HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,301—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8,
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLORED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904 Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
8th Oct.	CALEDONIA	7558	HIMALAYA	6898
15th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
22nd "	ARCADIA	9993	INDIA	7911
29th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
5th Nov.	CALEDONIA	7558	BRITANNIA	6525
12th "	MONGOLIA	9505	.....	.....
19th "	ARCADIA	9993	OCEANA	6610
26th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
3rd Dec	CALEDONIA	7558	MACEDONIA	10512
10th "	MARMORA	10509	.....	.....
17th "	ARCADIA	9993	CHINA	7912
24th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
31st "	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9500
1905.				
7th Jan.	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
14th "	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6522
21st "	NUBIA	5014	.....	.....
28th "	CALEDONIA	7558	HIMALAYA	6898

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 1st September, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVERREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
CALEDONIEN	4,248	Gregorj	3rd Nov. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilego leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "DUMBEA," 5,807 tons, Captain Charbonnel, to sail on or about the.....X

For further Particulars apply to
J. ESTRANGIN, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY to TRIESTE via ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Nov. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mesca	4,119	1st Dec. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mesca	4,119	1st Feb. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
†NIPPON	D. Iomic	6,317	8th Oct. 1904
†AUSTRIA	R. Colenni	7,587	8th Nov. 1904
† TRIESTE	D. Mstrorico	5,000	8th Dec. 1904
*† MARIA VALERIE	P. Berbero ich	4,247	22nd Dec. 1904

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE,

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co, at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE transhipped at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,360	27th Oct. 1904

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on SATURDAY, 8th October, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 10th October, at 10 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 11th October, at 10 a. m., calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Kowelt, and Busreh.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 13th October, at 8 a.m.

FOR MORMUGAO, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "LINDULA," 3,300 tons, on or about 18th October.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "SEGUNDRA," 2,800 tons, on or about 12th October.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 6th October, 1904.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage, or other Particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 6th October, 1904.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Nov. 1904.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Dec. 1904.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525, Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Oct. 1904.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Nov. 1904.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Dec. 1904.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

G. FERRERO, Acting Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
S. S. SULTAN	2084	Burmeister	24th Oct 1904
S. S. REICHSTAG	2085	Ihle	3rd Nov 1904

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to
A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Medows Street, Bombay, 28th September, 1904.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION, ALSO HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.,

THE WINE MERCHANTS OF INDIA

ESTABLISHED AT HOME IN 1815; AT BOMBAY 1842.

SOLE AGENTS FOR C. P. & CO.'S

PALL MALL WHISKY.

11 YEARS OLD, A CLUB WHISKY—"PRIMUS IN INDIA."

SAMUEL ALLSOPP & SONS' Celebrated "RED HAND" BRAND ALE and STOUT.

PURE CIDER CO.'S CIDER.

GAELIC "OLD SMUGGLER," WHISKY, Very popular.

C. P. & Co.'s "LA TORRE" SHERRY. A NATURAL SOLERA.

SAMUEL ALLSOPP & SONS' LAGER BEER.

15, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS

MADE OF THE

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO.

PRICES:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches, Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches, Rs. 17-0 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3/8 inches, Rs. 22-8 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3 3/4 inches, Rs. 13-8 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-8 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

Sample Boxes containing 5 of each of the above 4 brands delivered FREE anywhere in India at Rs. 3-15.

TRY THEM.

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

THE "CAMPAIGN" WATCH

No. II.

CRYSTAL FACE Rs. 23; HUNTING CASE Rs. 25.

When we say there is no Watch more recommendable at the price, we speak not only as practical experts, but from the reports invariably received from purchasers. Thousands are to-day recording faithfully the time in all parts of India.

The Cases are PURE NICKEL to wear white throughout, which will wear off and look unchangeable in colour and ozidize. Rs. 23 and consequently guaranteed not merely a wash of silver, shabby in a month, but not in the least likely to

THE MOVEMENT which is constructed on the most sound principles is jewelled in all essential parts. Carefully adjusted LEVER escapement. Compensation balance, indestructible keyless attachment.

Exact diameter two inches. Thickness 5-8 inch. Dial 1 & 5-8 inch.

IF INSTEAD OF HUNDREDS, we were selling only dozens, the "Campaign" Watch could not be supplied at anything like Rs. 23——Merit alone has made this demand.

Complete in case with spare mainspring and glass, open face, Rs 23, Hunting Rs. 25.

WARRANTED TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.

TO PRINTERS, NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS:

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS in BOMBAY for Messrs. V. & J. FIGGINS, Type Founders, London, and respectfully beg to call the attention of Printers, Newspaper Proprietors and others to their SPECIMENS of TYPES which comprise the most useful assortment of BOOK, NEWSPAPER, JOBBING and ORNAMENTAL TYPES in the Trade.

LARGE STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY.

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHOCOLATE AND CONFECTIONERY.

CHOCOLATE in fancy boxes suitable for presentation.

CHOCOLATE in fancy coloured paper.

CHOCOLATE in silver foil.

CHOCOLATE in tins.

CHOCOLATE in packets.

ITALIAN CHOCOLATE, CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE, PETER'S CHOCOLATE.

CONTINENTAL SWEETS, DRAGEES, ROCK DROPS, SATINES, etc., etc. in bottles or by the lb.

MONGINI BROTHERS.
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE, LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purpose. PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

Largest Importers of MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES ASSORTED CONSIGNMENTS arriving here every Month.

LENTILLES, BEANS small and double, RICE (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, MUSCATEL RAISINS, LEMONS fresh—all of Italian produce.

MASTICA DE CHIO, VERMOUTH (French and Italian), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bottles.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay	Rs.	a. 11 14
3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	3	0
6 1-lb. tins do. do. do.	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's S. S. "NIPPON," from JAPAN and INTERMEDIATE PORTS are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 8 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent-General, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Steamer "ISCHIA," from HONGKONG and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of her arrival on the 6th instant, and are requested to take immediate delivery of their CARGO landed at Victoria Dock, No. 4 Shed.

All claims for Damages, &c., to be adjusted and presented before the departure of the steamer on the 17th instant, otherwise they will not be entertained under any circumstances.

G. FERRERO,
Acting Agent,
Rubattino S. N. Coy.
No. 23, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

S. S. "RYDAL HALL."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Messrs. EDWARD, BATES and SONS' AGENCY.
Apollo Street, Bombay, 6th October, 1904.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Committee of the INDUSTRIAL and AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION of the INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS 1904, for the CONSTRUCTION of SHEDS for that Exhibition. Forms of Tender and Specification can be had on application at the Office of the Chairman, No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, where the Tenders should be delivered on or before THURSDAY, the 13th October, 1904.

Bombay, 7th October, 1904.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882
and
In the matter of the DAMODAR LUKHMIDAS MILLS Co., LTD.,

NOTICE is hereby given that the order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Budrooddin Tyabjee, on he 19th day of September, 1904, confirming the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the abovenamed Company from Rs. 9,61,000 divided into 961 Shares of Rs. 1,000 each to Rs. 96,100 divided into 961 Shares of Rs. 100 each and the minute approved by the Court, were registered by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, on the 4th day of October 1904. And further take notice that the said minute is in the words and figures following :-

"The Capital of the Company is Rs. 96,100 divided into 961 Shares of Rs. 100 each."—Dated this 4th day of October, 1904.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND & WADIA,
Attorneys for the abovenamed Company.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
COMMENCING
MONDAY, OCTOBER 3rd, 1904.

IN order to make room for a very large Stock of Fresh Goods everything in Stock to be sold off at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Dress Materials for Ladies and Gentlemen: Chiffon, Silks, Serge Muslins, Crepons, Woollen and Cotton Tweeds, Shirting, Hosiery and many other varieties of goods, too many to enumerate, to be sold off without reserve. Our Great Sale will last for TWO WEEKS only. Seize this opportunity. All customers are earnestly solicited to pay us a visit and we assure them that they will not return without many good bargains.

MATHURADAS CULLIANJI AND SON.
7-8, Sitaram Buildings near Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC"
PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE guarantee our Course in PHYSICAL CULTURE to cure the most obstinate cases of Obesity, Indigestion, Giddiness, Loss of Vitality, Loss of Appetite, &c.

No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Send two anna Stamps for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway,
Madras.

(PLEASE READ AGAIN)
THE GREAT
SECRET OF SUCCESS IS
EARNESTNESS,
"Without earnestness there is nothing to be done in Life."
WE WILL GIVE TO ALL
From As. 8 to Rs. 2,000
NONE EXCEPTED

To the purchasers of any one of the following articles :—

Set of STUDS or CHAIN,
Re. 1/8.
Pure Silver LADY'S NECK CHAIN,
Rs. 2/8.
Set of PURE SILVER STUDS,
Rs. 3.
English Lever Round TIMEPIECE,
(With five years' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 3/8.
English Lever Square TIMEPIECE,
(With ten years' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 4/8.
Lady's or Gent's SILVER WATCH,
(With five years' GUARANTEE.)
Rs. 7/8.

WILL YOU READ THIS?

Our Watches and Timepieces are well worth their money; they are Durable and Reliable Timekeepers, for which we give a guarantee to set right free of cost, including breakage of Mainspring, Oiling, etc., etc.; also will pay the postage when sent to us for Repairs.]

Purchaser's Name and Address will be registered up to the 3rd December and the complimentary packets will be forwarded on the following week which will contain either the article or cash as above mentioned.

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

A large stock of English Fancy Timepieces and cheap Jewellery of the latest designs from Rs. 3 to Rs. 110.

N.B.—Out-Station orders are promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P.-P. system only.

And NOT against Money Order.

C. ARDESHER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
176, DHURRUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps. Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 19 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

AMMONIATED TINCTURE OF QUININE (as prescribed by Sir R. Martin). In the milder forms of Fever, Feverish Cold, Cold in the Head, and Influenza affords immediate relief. Per bot. Re. 1.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Daks ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar at very moderate rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Deplomaed Dak Supplier to T. E. The Governor and Com.-in-Chief, 153, Main Street Poona.

LOST, between the Circus and Victoria Theatre, a Lady's Silver Mounted Satchet PURSE, containing a pair of DIAMOND EARRINGS. Finder will be REWARDED on returning same to Miss YELDING, Coronation Circus.

WANTED two qualified English CHEMISTS. Apply stating terms to Messrs. BEYNON & Co., Chemists and Druggists, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WANTED PERSONS, desirous to learn Commercial Correspondence and Precis Writing, to arrange hours with an experienced gentleman. Apply to Box "No. 1234 A" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world."

PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Special Models for India. For cash or monthly payment system. Exceptional Offer. LYRIC STORES, 22, Medows St., Fort, opposite R. C. Chapel.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Monsoon Weather.—The splendid lighting of RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' STUDIO, Nippon Building, Hornby Road, enables them to secure the finest results in Portraiture during the cloudy weather.—Lift always available.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 3, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandvers, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail additions, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-0 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwook and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs of made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

EK-DAM: RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Rs. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates. Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

The
Comprehensive Criminal Digest,
1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL B.A., LL.B.,
Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate
Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N. W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Haye's Reports, Hyde's Reports, Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1862 to 1899 decided by the SUDDER FOUZDARRE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 150 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all case followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

SALES BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET

SALE OF 22 BALES YARN.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 7th Inst., at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Moolchand Poonjabhoy, of Ahmedabad.—

22 bales each 410 lbs grey yarn, No. 2-33s of Madhubhai Mill.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 PLOTS OF VALUABLE GROUND WITH A BUNGALOW standing thereon, situate at Bandora near the foot of the Hill.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as Executor of the will of the late Mr. Pestonji Dadabhoy Asavaid, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 8th day of October at 4 p. m, the undermentioned property in 3 separate lots :—

All that piece of ground together with a bungalow, outhouses mangoes and other fruit trees and wells standing thereon situate on the East side of the road to Mount Mary in the old town of Bandora, in the sub-district of Bandora, in the district of Thana, containing by admeasurement 21,096 square yards or thereabouts, registered under Survey No. 238 and Pote No. 1 Survey No. 239 Pote No. 1, Survey No 280 and Survey No. 319, Pote Nos. 1 and 2 and bounded on the east partly by the property of Dinshaw Dorabji Mistry, partly by the property of M. DeSouza, partly by the property of DeLima and partly by the property of Martoo Parair, on the west partly by the public road to Mount Mary, partly by the property of Hajee Mahomed Ebrahim Jeetayker, partly by the property of H. H. Aga Khan, partly by the property of Manockji Eduji Alloless and partly by the property of Khurshedjee Hormusjee Captain, on the north partly by the property of Dinshaw Dorabjee Mistry and partly by the public road to Mount Mary, and on the south partly by the property of M. DeSouza, partly by the property of DeLima and partly by the property of DeAllies and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Administrator-General.

The property is divided into 3 separate lots as under, all the lots having frontage on the public road,

Lot A—8435 square yards.
Lot B—8019 square yards with bungalow and well
Lot C—4612 square yards with well.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be learnt and plans of all the lots inspected at the office of the Auctioneers.

On SUNDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p m, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Jubilee Bagh, below Tardeo Bridge, near the Tram Terminus, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, also few pieces by Roberts and Dewjee Canjee, square piano by Soundy, American cottage Church organ 16 stops, by Ramchander, Singer's sewing machine, almost new, garden pump, hands omnibrary press in 11 pieces, perambulator, English ice box, cooking stove, set of sofas and chairs lined tapestry, cabinets, bedsteads almira, chavel glass, marble top dressing and washhand tables, standing lamp, carpets, iron safe, table ornaments, pictures, rubber tyred brougham, bay Australian horse, harness, etc., the property of E. W. FERN, Esq.

The above is on view.

SALE OF 41 CASES FANCY PIECE GOODS.

On MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of Messrs. Kapadia Brothers and on account and at the risk of Morarjee Mohanjee—

Ex s s Knowsley Hall,

K B J 5586-7—2 cases each 40 pieces serge white drills, 27-27½ inches.
" 5593-1—2 cases each 40 pieces serge white drills 27-27½ inches.

Ex s.s. City of Oxford,

" 5583-9—2 cases each 40 pieces serge white drills, 27-27½ inches,

Ex s.s. City of Bombay,

" 4296-4300—5 cases each 45 pieces figured broades, 45 inches.

Ex s. s. Persia.

" 3741-3—3 cases each 30 pieces plain satteens, 45 inches

Ex s.s. City of Agra,

" 4001-5—5 cases each 45 pieces coloured broades, 38 inches.

Ex s.s. City of Vienna,

" 4005-10—5 cases each 45 pieces coloured broades 38 inches.

Ex s.s. Circassia.

" 4106-9—4 cases each 25 pieces mercerized stripes, 46-47 inches

Ex s.s. Clan MacIntyre.

" 4101-5—5 cases each 95 pieces mercerized stripes, 46-47 inches

Ex s.s. City of Venice,

" 4657-8—2 cases each 30 pieces dyed twills, 45 inches

Ex s.s. Britannia,

" 4631-92—1 cases each 30 pieces dyed twills, 45 inches

Ex s.s. Asia.

" 4372-3—2 cases each 60 pieces Zephyr checks, 21 inches

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Household furniture such as tables, chairs, easy chairs, cupboard, cots, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, chest-of-drawers, hat and bookstands, large iron safe, office table,

1 lot medical books with private notes,
1 square piano by Richard Lipp and Son,
1 cottage piano by Soundy and Co.
1 cottage piano by G. John Murdoch and Co.
2 cases 6 superior Austrian polished beds with wire mattress green Japaned,
90 cases beer in quarts and pints

AT 2 P. M.

Several ladies' and gents' bicycles by different makers
1 light open side brougham
1 rubber-tyred light Victoria.
1 strong built vis-a-vis.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Frank Stephens and Messrs J. A. William and Co.

1 light rubber tyred four-wheeled dogcart quite new.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 7th October, 1904.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WOODEN MATERIALS OF HORSE STALLS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 9 p.m., in the B. I. S. N. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon,

Ex. s.s. "Warora."

A quantity of wooden materials of about 430 horse stalls.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 7th October, 1904.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 21, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 p m, Messrs BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 grey Arab quiet in harness
1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 handsome strong chestnut waler mare, goes well in harness,
2 Gentleman's bicycles, in very good order,

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CARRIAGES.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Seth Jaikisandas Gangadas, Messrs BENNETT & Co, will on SUNDAY, the 9th October, at 4 p.m, sell by Public Auction at Mr D N Vakil's Stables Gowalia Tank.

1 handsome strong English-built Victoria, on C. spring by 'Windover,' with rubber tyred bicycle wheels in very good order.
1 handsome strong English-built mail phaeton, by 'Fulker' with rubber tyred bicycle wheels in very good order.
1 handsome strong English-built landau on C spring by Kesterton of long acra, suitable for pair, in very good order.
1 handsome strong four-wheeled dog-cart, by Press & Co., in good order.
1 handsome strong pony cart, with hood, in good order.
1 handsome strong buggy, on C spring by Press & Co with rubber tyred bicycle wheels in very good order.

The property of another gentleman.

1 handsome strong English-built glass fronted miniature Brougham, by Windover, in very good order.

The carriages are now on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 10th inst., at 2 p. m. Messrs BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 2, Mazagon, Varet Bunder Road, a surplus stock of furniture, consisting of Glass and Crockery ware, pictures, Dining tables and chairs, sofas wall shades, cupboards, hanging lamps, &c., &c., the property of a Gentleman.

The property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF EMERALDS AND PEARLS NECKLACES

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the mortgagee Mr. Jamnadas Vijbhookhandas and on account and risk of Sha Balcobhoy Sakalchund, an Insolvent.

1 necklace consists of 39 emeralds.
1 necklace contains, 24 Pearls and 23 emeralds.

The above will be on view three days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 7th October, 1904.

A OUR renowned MEYORES is the remedy to nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental detesting and evils. Prevent prompt potent and pure. Prize, Rupee 1. Write for free circulars, and testimonials, &c. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to V. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengloe. CURE THAT'S SURE.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... " 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND " 9,520,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS ..... " 500,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

Bombay, Dalney, Hawai, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Nagasaki, New York, Newchang, Peking, Shanghai, San Francisco, Tokio and Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS :—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

R. NICOLL,
Acting Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... " 16,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... " 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Mr. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms :—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest :—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3½ "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.
Calcutta 20th July, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ..... $ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 70,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager,

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

LONDON,	HONGKONG.	SHANGHAI.
AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE :
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Mombassa,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Nairobi,
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by Telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper). Rs. 19,50,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Almere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS :

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtained upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE :
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATIONS FREE.

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

BLAIR'S
GOUT & RHEUMATIC
PILLS.

The late Sir SAMUEL BAKER, the famous Nile explorer, wrote: "For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout, and life had lost its attraction. Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout. For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills."

Mr. JOHN EASTMAN writes in 1903: "For 16 years I have taken Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, and they have been the only medicine that has ever done me any good."

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS CURE ALL RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS.

Sold Everywhere at 1/1½ and 2/9 per box, and of KEMP and Co., Ld. Bombay.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury, Established upwards of 30 years. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company. Lincoln, England.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Few Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch) Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch) Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

FOR SALE.

B. A. H, 14-2, 6 years, sound, quiet, good in Saddle and in Harness.....Rs. 850
VICTORIA, Rubber-tyred, in good order, with grey Arab HORSE and HARNESS.....Rs. 800
UPRIGHT PIANO, tricord, lately put in thorough order .....Rs. 350
GUNMETAL MOULD, for re-making Golf-balls, with iron press. .....Rs. 20
FURNITURE, &c., List sent on request

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, OCT. 5.

SECURITIES—			
2½ per cent. Consols	88⅞ 7-8	=	+ 1-8
3 do. Rentes	99⅝	=	+ 1-4
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£105 1-2	=	+ 1-4
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£85 13-16	=	unchanged
SILVER—			
Spot in London	26 3-4	=	+ 1-16
2 months hence	26 1-2	=	+ 1-16
Spot in New York	57 7-8	=	+ 1-8
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25·15	=	unchanged
Berlin do	20·39 1-2	=	do
New York Demand	4·85 1-4	=	— 1-8
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	3	per cent =	unchanged
2 months' sight Bank Bills	2 1-4	per cent =	do
6 " " "	2 5-8	per cent =	do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	2 1-2	per cent =	do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 1-8	per cent =	do
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	1 1-8	per cent =	do
7 day market loans	1 1-2	per cent =	do

At the Periodical biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 50,00,000

Rs. 21'90	were allotted to	Calcutta
Rs. 11'70	do	Bombay
Rs. 3'00	do	Madras
Rs. 46'60	At 1s. 4d.	

Minimum rate received 13 per cent. Average rate 16'00.

Telegraphic Transfere—

Rs. 3'40	were allotted to	Calcutta,	
Rs. nil	do	Bombay	
Rs. nil	do	Madras	

At 1s. 4 1-32d.

Minimum rate received 13 per cent. Average rate 16'03

Total amount sold during the week Rs. 41,90,000

Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 50,00,000

Extra allotments—Bills on Madras Rs. 10,000 at 1s. 4 1-32d.

METALS.

Copper Braziers £87-15

Yellow metal £1-8d

RAPESEED—

Yellow Gujerat £4 3 4 O.-N., sellers } firmer

Brown £1 1-4 O.-N., sellers }

LINSEED—

Linseed Bold £6 3-4 O. N., sellers dull

COFFEE—

Coffee in New York; 8 1-2

TALLOW.

Finest Australian Beef	2s-3
Finest Australian Mutton	2s-6
Tone of auction finer.	

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed steady. Surats firm, Manchester firm, Total sales 10,000. Spot 5·64+10. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 3-4. Sold on speculation and for Export 100. Imports nil. Arrivals closed steady.

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·44	5·43	5·43
+19	+18	+18
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April
4 43	5·41	5·45
+18	+13	+17
April.-May.	May-June.	
5·46	5·46	
+18	+17	

Receipts at U S Ports	59,000
Do. do Continent	15,000
Exports to Great Britain	7,000
Do. do Continent	1,000

In New York—

Spot	10·60 + 30
Futures, month of December	10·13 + 28
Do. do. March	10·27 + 10

In New Orleans—

Spot	9 7-8 + 3-16
Futures, month of Jan.	10·11 + 20
Do. do. April.	10·35 + 17
Tone at close	steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Wednesday, 5th October, 1904 :—

Cotton	815 bales.
Wheat	20,740 cwts.
Linseed	1,509 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	2,646 "
Gingellyseed	496 "
Poppyseed	61 "
Groundnuts	21 "
Castorseed	8,156 "
Rice	55,785 "
Myrabollams	32 "
Cottonseed	3,259 "
Mowraseed	254 "
Gram	982 "
Jowar	6,079 "
Maize	Nil

COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIAN GOVT. COINS.

The following is the statement of Silver Operations at the Bombay Mint from 23rd Sept. to 30th Sept. :—In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.

RECEIPTS—		
Purchased silver		27
Withdrawn and unuttered coin from Treasuries, &c		4
Native States coin		...
Total		31
COINAGE—		
New Rupees delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department		13
New Rupees made over to Native States		...
Total		13
BALANCE OF GOVT. BULLION AND COIN—		
New coin ready for delivery		6
Government Bullion		170*
Withdrawn and uncurrent coin		4
Total		180

COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.

Receipts of Bullion for Dollar Coinage	...
Dollars Coined and paid over	...
Closing Balance of Bullion	...

* Exclusive of 4s of purchaset silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

BOMBAY, OCTOBER 6.

Exchange—Tone Firm.	
Bank T.T.	1-4
Bank Demand	1s. 4 14-132d
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.	1s. 4 3-16d.
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 5-16d
French Francs 8 do do	169 3-4 to 70
Marks 8 do do	137 3-4 to 38
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	135 1-2
Shanghai 30 do do	189 1-2
Japan 30 do do	148 1-2
GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone quiet	
Cash	97-14
1st Settlement 31st October	97-11
Money Market,—Tone easy.	
BANK RATE.—	
Bank of England since 21st April 3 per cent.	
Bank of Bombay do 16th June 3	do
Bank of Bengal do 6th October 3	do
Bank of Madras do 6th July 4	do

SEEDS—

Linseed.—Tone quiet.	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	6	2	0
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	9	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	9	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	5	12	0
Castorseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	25 1-2	0	to 26 1-2 0 0

WHEAT.—Tone quiet.

Pissi 91 per cent.	Rs. 29 1-4
Club, No. 1	Rs. 29 3-4

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone—		steady.
Estimated sales	bales	8,000
Imports	do	12,000

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·51	5·50
+7	+7
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb	Feb.-Mch.
5·50	5·51	5·52
+7	+7	+7
Mch-Apl.	Apl.-May.	
5·53	5·54	
+7	+7	

COTTON.—The market opened firm with an advance of Rs. 2 to 3 in quotations, but with more disposition to sell on the part of dealers, buyers were holding off, and at the close prices are about the same as yesterday evining's rates. The Sutta quotation for Bengals F. G. January is Rs. 202 and for M.G. Broach good March Rs. 256.

PRICES OF BULLION.

English Bar Gold	23-15-6
China Leaf	23-14-0 Nom
Pekin Bar Gold, Old	23-11 "
Do. New	23-12 "
Australian Bar Gold, 100 touch	23-14
Bombay do. do.	24-1-0
English Sovereign	15-1-0
Do. Napoleons	15-0-0
Bar Silver 17 Bitterness	71-2-0
Do. 17½	71-4-0

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 5.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	steady
Surats	firm
Good Bhownuggur	firm
The Manchester Market has been	firm
2½ per cent Consols	88 7-8
2½ per cent Rentes	98
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	105
3½ per cent Rupee Papers	85 13-16
Bar Silver	26 3-4

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

NASIK.

MARRIAGE.

THUBRON—HUTCHINSON—October 5, at Nasik, by the Revd. A. Manwaring, J. B. S., Thubron, Asstt. Engr. P. W. Dept. Bombay, to Agnes Kate Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. F. T. Hutchinson, Examiner of P.W. Accts., railroad.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CLOUGH—September 26, at Naini Tal, the wife of the Rev E R Clough, of twin sons.

KIRKWOOD—September 19, at Dauracherra Fibre Estate, S Sylhet, the wife of Hugh W Kirkwood, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

FAIRWEATHER—EWING—October 1, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, Sydney Arthur, second son of the late George Fairweather, Esq. of London and Manchester, to Margherita Adele Carlotta, only daughter of George Ewing, Esq. P W D, Bengal.

DEATH.

FISHE—September 7, at Freshwater, Isle of Wight, of acute Phthisis, Phoebe Pitcairna, wife of Colonel A Fishe, U S L, Indian Army.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 52m. Sun sets, 5h. 44m. High water, 9·28m., 9·53a. Low water, 3·2m., 3·3·5a.

Election of ten Fellows of the Bombay University.

Royal Coronation Circus, Esplanade.

Government Telegraph Recreation Club, Quadrille party.

Parsy, Tejpal Hall, to meet H. H. Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan.

DHUNJEEBHOY EDALJEE ALLBLESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of September 1904 was 500 of which there were 70 males, 211 females, and 219 children.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.—Parbhudas Nundlal, a goldsmith, who resides on the third floor of a house in Bhindy Bazaar, has reported to the police that on Wednesday afternoon his room was entered into and gold and silver ornaments of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,203 were stolen from a tin trunk.

EARLY MORNING VISITOR.—Before Mr. C. H. Setalvad at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Morris charged Noorali Mahomedali, a Borah with house-breaking by night with intent to commit an offence. It appeared that the accused broke into a shop belonging to Abdul Kayam, a dealer in hardware, in Abdul Rahiman Street and was attempting to open a cupboard when a servant sleeping in the shop was aroused. The latter arrested the accused and made him over to the police. The accused admitted the offence and has been in previous convictions. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, out of which one month was to be in solitary confinement.

CUTTING OFF A WOMAN'S NOSE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Dhondoo Babaji, a mill hand residing at Tank Bunder, was charged with causing grievous hurt to a woman named Awdebai, by cutting her nose off with a knife. The evidence showed that the woman knew the man for nine years. On Sunday before last Dhondoo came home drunk, assaulted her, charged her with being on intimate terms with a boarder and turned her out of the house. She thereupon went to live with her parents at Kala Chowkey Road. The next day the accused met her at the mill where she worked and asked her to go with him to his house and take her things. She accompanied him and on reaching the house, the accused opened the door, lighted a lamp and told the woman to collect her clothes. While she was engaged in gathering together her things, the accused put out the light, caught her by the waist and cut off her nose. He then ran away, but was subsequently arrested by the police. The woman was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where it was ascertained that the upper portion of her nose was cut off and that the disfigurement was permanent. The accused admitted having inflicted the injury. He said while leaving his house the woman told him that he was at liberty to cut off her nose, if he ever found her misconducting herself with any one. On Tuesday last he found her talking with one Laxmi on in the house of a "naikin." He asked her to go with him to his house and while she was engaged in collecting her things, he with a view of putting a mark on her face cut off her nose gently, and sent her away.—The Magistrate committed him to take his trial at the next criminal sessions of the Bombay High Court.

BURGLARY AT MEREWETHER ROAD.

BURGLARS' FEAST.

MR. JOHN UTTING, a mechanical engineer, employed at the Gun Carriage Factory at Colaba and residing on the first floor of a house on Merewether Road has reported to the police that his residence was broken into some time during the night of the 4th instant and jewellery and cash of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,179, were stolen from a drawer of his dressing table in the bed-room. It appears that the complainant having locked the door of the house, retired to rest at 11 p. m. The next morning the hamal, whose duty it was to lock the back door from the outside every night and open the same every morning, found the door open and informed his master. The latter woke up and discovered the drawer in question open and a number of jewel cases and sundry articles scattered about the room. On making an examination of the other rooms he found that several unlocked cupboards had been opened, but beyond some of the articles being displaced nothing was found missing. The dressing table drawer from which the articles were stolen was within a yard of the bed in which the complainant was asleep, Mrs. Utting having left the keys on the table, before retiring to bed, the drawer was opened by the thieves with its own key. The entrance to the house seemed to have been effected through the back door, which was opened by the thieves by removing the hasp by means of an old piece of iron chisel. Before taking their departure, the thieves did not forget to comfort themselves by walking off with a bottle of whisky, three bottles of sodas, some cooked mutton chops and bread and partaking of them all downstairs under the staircase. The finding of the empty bottles and some of the bread and a chop at that spot showed that the thieves had a feast there. The police inquiries are in progress.

JUBALPUR NOTES.

THE dance that I wrote about to be given by some of the young ladies of Jubalpur is a "fait accompli," writes our Jubalpur correspondent. It was styled the "Floral Dance" and thanks to Mr. P. M. Greany and some of the young lady members, the room was most tastefully decorated with flowers and leaves, palms, bigonias, &c, quite characteristic of the name given to the dance. The refreshments were set out on tables in a Shamiana in abundance, and the ices, jellies, cakes etc., were done full justice to by the guests who were numerous. The band of the South Lancashires discoursed sweet music and everything went off, leaving nothing to be desired. This was followed by a concert organized by the Station Master's wife who is a good pianist and singer.

At the present time we are having a week of performances by the Alexandra Dramatic Company organized by Mr. Byrne, a retired Railway official who in his youth was an actor of no mean order. This gentleman has spared no expense and trouble to make his undertaking a perfect success and the performance of "The Private Secretary" was a marked success. The artistes have been elected with great care and without exaggeration each and every performer was all there in his and her part. The scenery was painted at Jubalpur by Mr. Byrne's scenic artist and does him credit.

I am sorry to have to report the increase of plague in some parts of the city and up to this the exodus has been large and brisk.

The weather is all that can be desired.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. Chest and Stomach complaints. The source and centre of almost every ailment is impurity of the blood; dislodge this poison and disease departs. Holloway's Pills exercise the inestimable power of thoroughly cleansing each component part of the blood, and rendering this fluid fit to perform its important functions. They cope most successfully with chest diseases, stomach complaints, liver disorders, and many other maladies, which were once the besetting dangers of mankind at certain seasons. The directions for use enable everyone to regulate the operation of these Pills with the greatest nicety. Chronic invalids, nervous sufferers, and all whom other treatment has failed to relieve, are respectfully invited to try Holloway's celebrated medicine, which will strengthen and cure them.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

A MEETING of the Bombay Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. James Macdonald, presiding.

CONFERENCE OF HEALTH OFFICERS.

The Corporation considered a resolution of the Standing Committee forwarding for consideration and orders a letter from the Commissioner regarding the proposed deputation of the Executive Health Officer, Dr. J. Turner, to Calcutta to attend the Conference of Health Officers to be held there, in December next and sanctioning a grant of Rs. 500 to meet the travelling and hotel expenses of Dr. Turner.

The Hon. Mr. Vithaldas D. Thackersay moved that the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation approved of their Health Officer being deputed to attend the Conference of Health Officers to be held, at Calcutta.

Dr. Sukhia while not objecting to the deputation of Dr. Turner to attend the Conference, observed that as they were deputing that officer on the initiative of Government and as the Conference itself had been appointed by Government for the benefit of the whole of India, it was but fair that Government should bear the travelling and other expenses of that officer. He moved an amendment that the cost of deputing Dr. Turner, be defrayed by Government.

The amendment not being seconded fell to the ground.

Mr. Wacha was of opinion that such expenses should be borne by Government.

Mr. Wadia: Then why did you not second Dr. Sukhia's amendment?

Mr. Wacha replied that if he did so they would be debarred from deputing Dr. Turner to the Conference, which was very necessary to do for the interests of the Municipality.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin moved an amendment that the motion should be adopted with a proviso that it should not be considered as a precedent in future.

The amendment fell through for want of a seconder.

The resolution was then adopted.

A MAHOMEDAN GENTLEMAN'S CHARITY.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner, forwarding for consideration, a correspondence regarding an offer of Rs. 20,000 from Mr. Hajee Ismail Goolmahomed for the provision of a dispensary for Mahomedans suffering from lung diseases and stating that in 1900 Mr. Haji Ismail Goolmahomed had offered Rs. 10,000 for a dispensary at Daaravi. The offer and the question of giving medical relief to the poor were still before a Committee appointed by the Corporation.

The Executive Health Officer in his letter on the above subject states :—

I have the honour to draw your attention to the high mortality from tuberculosis, phthisis or consumption in Bombay and India generally. I need not remind you of the crusade which has been made against this disease in Europe and America and the result of the King's Commission and in the fact that with improved sanitation and treatment, tuberculosis of lungs can be arrested and cured if taken in time. Feeling that this is a subject which should be dealt with by the Municipality and assisting the public to obtain information as to the treatment of the disease and the precautions against its spread in the houses of the poor, I intend to establish a dispensary at a centre from which could be issued instructions to the people both printed and verbal, and from which medicine and advice could be given to the sick in addition to what the Health Department is doing through the dispensaries. At present we have issued printed instructions regarding tuberculosis, and all houses in which a case dies are disinfected and limewashed, and no doubt this has done some good; but the staff of the dispensaries and the District Registrars have to perform the duties of Health and Birth Registration and control of infectious diseases, &c., and cannot therefore make a speciality of any one disease, and much remains to be done; and I thought that if we could provide a special dispensary for consumption and a Sanatorium for the treatment of acute cases we should be furthering an object well worthy of the City. While considering this subject a Mahomedan gentleman, Mr. Haji Ismail Goolmahomed, wrote to me and made an offer of Rs. 20,000 to provide such a dispensary for Mahomedans, provided it was carried on by the Municipality. I forwarded herewith his letter making this offer. I am informed that further subscriptions would be forthcoming when once the scheme was started. I suggest that the offer of Mr. Haji Ismail Goolmahomed be accepted and part of the Rs. 20,000 be utilized in purchasing a suitable building and that the Municipality guarantee the monthly expenses up to Rs. 200 per month; the building to become the property of the Municipality and private subscriptions received for its extension and up-keep.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna moved that the subject be referred to the Committee now inquiring into the whole question of medical relief in Bombay.

Mr. Mammohamdas Ramji moved an amendment to the effect that Mr. Goolmahomed, the donor be informed that the Corporation could not accept the offer until the question of medical relief to the city was finally settled.

Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey moved another amendment to the effect that the offer could not be considered by the Corporation until the clause restricting the charity to the Mahomedan community only was removed.

Mr. A. F. Unwalla said there was nothing in the letter from Mr. Goolmahomed which showed that the offer was of a sectarian nature. The donor had not restricted the charity to members of his own community only. Mr. Dwarkadas was mistaken in stating that the offer was a sectarian nature.

Mr. Dinshaw Wacha said the Corporation would be wise in referring the matter to the Committee now sitting on the question of medical relief in the city. From the letter of the donor it did not appear that the offer was of a sectarian nature and as to whether the donation should be accepted for the purpose, he thought the Committee referred by him was in the best position to advise the Corporation.

On a division both the amendments were lost. The original proposition to refer the matter to the Committee now sitting on the question of medical relief in Bombay, was carried by a large majority.

CORPORATION AND CITY TRUST.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Secretary to Government, General Department, forwarding with reference to the Trustees's letter, copy as follows of a letter from the Chairman, City of Bombay Improvement Trust and stating that Government concurred in the remarks made by that officer :—

"I have the honour to forward herewith the representation from the Municipal Corporation in respect of the proposed alterations in Street Schemes Nos. II and III which have already been sanctioned by Government 'vide' Government Resolutions dated 23rd July 1904, dated 28th May 1904, and, with reference para 2 of the above representation, I have to observe that the amended schemes, referred to were necessitated mainly by the desire of the Trustees to provide, in connection with these schemes, sites on which housing accommodation for the poorer and working classes might be erected. In the Press and in the Corporation the Trust has frequently been taken to task for not making adequate provision of this nature, and it appears strange that the Corporation should not recognize that, in now endeavoring to meet this criticism, it has been necessary to make amendments in the original schemes. (2) In the carrying out of a large scheme, moreover, when the circumstances of each individual property have to be very thoroughly investigated, it is unavoidable that cases arise in which withdrawal from acquisition is found possible or desirable, or in which it becomes necessary for a additional property to be notified for acquisition. The main schemes remain unaltered; it is in details only that alteration is, as a rule, made, but the Act requires that, in case of any alteration involving expenditure of more than Rs. 5,000, an amended scheme must be prepared and submitted for sanction. (3) It may be generally admitted that, in launching at one time so many large schemes, a mistake was committed which is not likely to be repeated, but the Board are committed to these schemes and have gone too far with them to now modify or restrict their scope. The experience gained will be of great value in the future; but as regards Schemes II and III the suggestions of the Municipality are impracticable. (4) The nature of the revisions again does not justify the Municipality in their remark that the fact of such frequent revisions being necessary shows that they require careful recasting. The Trustees will shortly have to send up a second revision of Scheme III to provide for more housing sites and for open spaces, but the scheme as a street scheme will remain unaltered."

On the motion of Dr. Dadachanji the letter was recorded.

FILLING UP OF GOWALIA TANK.

The following letter to the President from the Chairman, Bombay Improvement Trust, was considered :—"I have to inform you that the Trustees have had under consideration a proposal for the filling up of the Gowalia Tank in connection with their Scheme IV as it has been represented that the tank is a breeding place for the anopheles mosquito, and is a source of malaria. The Board, however, considered that it is advisable in the first instance, to approach the Corporation with a view to joint enquiry being made by expert representatives of the two bodies as to the effect of this tank in its present condition on the health of the neighbourhood and in case they consider its effect is detrimental, as to the best mode of dealing with the matter. I have accordingly to request that the subject may be re-accordingly to request that the subject may be referred to the Corporation, and that their views may be communicated to the Trustees in due course."

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna moved that the letter be forwarded to the Commissioner with a request that he would favour the Corporation with his remarks on the proposal therein made to have a joint inquiry by expert representatives of the Trust and the Corporation as to the effect of the tank in its present condition on the health of the neighbourhoods.

Mr. J. B. Petit seconded the resolution which was agreed to.

INSANITARY AREAS IN GIRGAUM.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr H. S. Dikshit, it was resolved :—"That the Commissioner be requested to report what areas in the Girgaum (D) Ward are insanitary and plague-infected, and to include them in the list of areas in respect of which official representation should be made to the City of Bombay Improvement Trust."

DUST BIN NUISANCE.

In accordance with a notice of motion Mr. D. E. Wacha moved:—"That the attention of the Municipal Commissioner be invited to the accumulation of dust-bins on the Municipal ground in Mint Road opposite to the premises occupied by the "Bombay Samachar" and he be requested to take steps to distribute the dust-bins at greater distance." He said there were five dust-bins placed on the site in question and they had been a source of great nuisance to the neighbourhood. The Health Officer was written to abate the nuisance, but nothing had yet been done.

The proposition was carried.

ACCESS TO MUNICIPAL RECORDS.

Dr. Sukhia moved that the Commissioner be requested to obtain joint opinion of counsel on the question of a member's right to have access to and inspect records in the possession of the Secretary.

The motion was agreed to.

The Corporation then adjourned.

CHARGES AGAINST PORT TRUST EMPLOYES.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr P. H. Dastur, second Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Sloane of the Criminal Investigation Department again charged Framji Ruttonji Sarveyor, Assistant Engineer in the employ of the Bombay Port Trust, Dorabji Nusserwanji Kaka, a time-keeper, in the employ of the Port Trust, and Edulji Fakirji Marker, a turn-cock in the employ of the Port Trust, with theft of twenty-eight iron frames valued at Rs. 28, the property of the Bombay Port Trust.

Mr. Yorke-Smith, solicitor, appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Trustees of the Port. Mr. Branson, instructed by Messrs. Jehangir and Sirvai, and Mr. Velinkar pleader, defended the first accused; Mr. Payne, solicitor, with Mr. S. B. Kapadia, pleader, the second; and Mr. R. D. N. Wadia, the third.

Under Section 495 of the Criminal Procedure Code Mr. Yorke-Smith applied that Superintendent Sloane who was the Police Officer in charge of the case, should be allowed to withdraw the charge against the third accused, as the prosecution intended to call him as a witness in the case.

Mr. Wadia opposed the application on behalf of his client, the third accused, and said if there was no evidence against the accused, he should be honourably acquitted forthwith, without making any condition as to his being called as a witness. Such sort of application for a withdrawal of the charge could be made either by the Public Prosecutor, or by the Police Officer conducting the case.

Superintendent Sloane said he withdrew the charge against the third accused, having been permitted to do so by the Commissioner of Police.

The Magistrate said this being rather a novel point, he should like to hear remarks from the other counsel, if they had any to offer.

Mr. Payne said under sub-section 4 of the Section already cited, Superintendent Sloane could not conduct the prosecution, much less make an application in the manner he had done, because he was the officer who had taken part in making the investigations.

Mr. Wadia supported these remarks.

The Magistrate refused the application. He said the prosecution was now conducted by Mr. Yorke-Smith, and the power to withdraw under Clause 2 of Section 495 had been given to a Police Officer of a certain rank who conducted the prosecution. Mr. Sloane was not now conducting the prosecution, and could not do so even if he wished it, under Clause 4 of Section 495.

Bali Jana, a cart-driver, said he took from the Chinchpoogly Workshops to the Wari Bunder railway station, a load of some articles and iron and windows under instructions from Edalji Sheth.

Hormasji Pestanji, weighing clerk at the station, deposed to having filled in part of Exhibit C the consignment-note, on September 22nd. Exhibit B. was the receipt-note in respect of the goods mentioned in Exhibit C; he could say so from the number.

Mahomed Karim Mistri who had been examined already was further examined by Mr. Yorke-Smith. Witness said when the time-keeper was asked for goods he was informed how much was required and for what purpose. These particulars were noted down by the time-keeper.

Mr. Yorke-Smith said this was all the evidence he called at present.

In the course of his examination by the Magistrate the first accused said, he did not order these iron frames from the Workshops. He asked Mahomed Misri to get them done at the Empress Iron Works, or if they could be done at a reasonable rate in the Bazar, to get them done there. It was not to his knowledge that they were made in the Port Trust Workshops.

As there was no evidence against the second accused, the Magistrate said he would not examine him.

The third accused said that he gave instructions for carrying the frames from the Workshops to the station. He did so under the orders of his superior Framji Ratanji, who gave him the destination to which they were to be consigned.

The Magistrate discharged the second accused, remarking there was no evidence against him.

The third accused was then charged with committing theft, as a servant, of the frames. The first accused was charged with abetment of the offence. Both pleaded "not guilty." Their counsel put in written statements. In his statement, the third accused said he was all along under the impression that all the goods delivered to him by Mahomed Mistri were genuine "bona fide" articles bought from the Bazar by, or on behalf of Mr. Framji Surveyor. Anything he had done, was done entirely innocently, and in complete ignorance, and under the direct orders of his superior officer, Mr. Framji Surveyor.

Under the orders of the Magistrate, the cross-examination of the witnesses for the prosecution was proceded with by Mr. Branson, who wanted to defer it until the prosecution had finished the whole of their evidence. Which he submitted, was a fairer course to the accused than the present procedure.

Mahomed Mistri, cross-examined, said he had frequently bought for Mr. Framji goods from the Empress Iron Foundry and the Foras Road Foundry. The first one was owned by Mr. Barjorji Pestonji Reporter; the second, by Mr. Mancherji Byramji. When the first accused gave him the order to make 25 frames, he did so in the presence of five persons. Accused did not say they were wanted for the Daolali Sanitarium. After the frames were ready, he said he had asked Barjorji to get them done. Witness kept quiet and said all right. This conversation took place on the day witness was arrested along with the accused, but they were not actually under arrest at this time. Accused told him this at 11 o'clock near the Workshops. Witness afterwards corrected himself by saying, this occured at Ballasis Road in the presence of two other Sheths. Witness was in custody for three days and three nights and was obliged to remain in the company of some plain clothes policemen. He was still called to the Police Station by day and by night and had to attend.

Further hearing was reserved,

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attack.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	0	3*
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	7	5	15
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	2	1	17
D Kheteadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	1	0	8*
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagapada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagapada	1	0	19*
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	1	11
G Mahim and Worli	2	0	6
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	8
Total	14	8	97
Total plague deaths to date	277,034	229,053	
Same date last year	8	7	88

* 3 Rem'd. to Maratha. Hospital.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use. The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot. 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

MOTOR UNION OF WESTERN INDIA.

THE DELHI-BOMBAY TRIALS.

A MEETING of the Motor Union of Western India was held yesterday evening at the Royal Insurance Buildings Fort, Dr. A. H. Deane presiding in the unavoidable absence of Lieut. Col. Collis.

The Chairman in opening the business of the meeting said :—Gentlemen Before asking you to confirm the Rules and to confirm the election of your Committee, I wish to make a few remarks regarding the work of this Union. Although we have only started a few weeks, we find ourselves extremely busy a large number of Motor Cars are being imported into Bombay, both for pleasure and business purposes, and, unfortunately, their importation and use are met with numerous difficulties which it is the object of our Union to settle and overcome, so far as it is possible. One of the most unfortunate of these difficulties is regarding petrol, and we are addressing Government regarding the recently published Rules. This is a matter which in the ordinary course of events would be dealt with by your Committee, but if time permits, I will place before you a draft of the letter we propose sending in so that any member wishing to do so may offer suggestions. A complaint was received recently from a Member regarding stone throwing at Cooria. Our Committee considered that this was a matter to be taken up by them. They placed the matter before the District Superintendent of Police, Thana and arranged to take him through Coorla on a Car. The result has so far been entirely satisfactory, and we hope the difficulty may not recur. We are also taking up the condition of the road between Bombay and Thana, and dealing with other matters of interest to the Union. By far the most important matter we are dealing with is

THE MOTOR TRIALS

during Christmas week. These have assumed an unexpected importance by the proposed entry of the "Napier" and "Mercedes" cars and we now have news of several enterprising sportsmen, who have coming from home to take part in these trials. Moreover, our Prize list has been augmented and we have now valuable prizes, consisting of the Gaikwar's Cup of Rs. 1,000 for the most reliable Car, a Rs. 500 Cup by H. H. the Maharajah of Gwalior, for the most economical Car; a Rs. 500 Cup by H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore, for the car in the best condition after the trial, a Rs. 250 Cup by H.H. the Maharajah of Kapurthala, for the Car best suited to District work in India, and a consolation prize by the "Times of India" and other prizes are promised. We find the Trials are being received with great encouragement. His Excellency the Governor has written according his sympathy to the movement, and we have secured the valuable co-operation of the Public Works Department. In only one direction has a hostile attitude been shown towards the scheme, and this is by the G. I. P. Railway. The antipathy they have shown is so contrary to their present progressive and enterprising methods, that it is all the more surprising, and apparently it is based on the idea that Motor Cars will eventually compete with their Railway. As a matter of fact it has already been clearly demonstrated at home that Motor Cars will prove valuable feeders to Railways, not competitors, and we hope that when the matter is further represented to the G. I. P. Railway, we may be met in a more liberal spirit than is evident at present. Under the concessions granted by Railways, members of a Rowing Club or a Golf Club are given substantial reduction in fares, and we think a member of an Automobile Club is justly entitled to a similar concession. We are appointing a special Sub-Committee

TO APPROACH THE RAILWAYS

regarding these matters, and we hope that a satisfactory arrangement may be come to. The trials are being received with the greatest interest all along the line of route, more especially in Delhi where the local paper the "Morning Post" has adopted the significant heading of the 'Delhi Motor Durbar". The arrangement to be made are numerous, and I again express a hope that more members, of the Union in Bombay will come forward and assist our Honorary Secretaries by going to Delhi with their Cars. Another important matter in which we require the assistance of every member of the Union is that of subscriptions. The cost of organising the trials will be considerable. Not only are we already advertising them freely, but we have to arrange to go over the roads to make temporary arrangements for crossing the rivers, to place sign-posts and flags where necessary, to issue maps of the course to competitors, to publish an official guide, and a hundred other minor matters, which very soon show themselves, when one starts organising an important trial of this kind. We estimate that we shall require a sum of Rs. 5,000 to cover the expenses of organising the race apart from Rs. 1,000, which will be derived from entrance fees. We are therefore circulating a subscription list, and I invite you to subscribe liberally and ask any friends interested in motoring to do the same.

PROGRESS OF THE UNION

I now pass on to the business of the meeting. Since the last-meeting the Rules of the Union have been printed and circulated to you, and I think that they should be confirmed at this meeting. Certain clerical alterations have been made, which were found necessary, and the Committee have considered it desirable to limit the number of Founder members to 30, instead of 50 as at first proposed. The reason for this alteration is that the Union are already badly in need of funds, and desire to obtain such by means of entrance fees. Otherwise I think the Rules speak for themselves, and I therefore propose that the Rules of the Union be confirmed.

The report read by the Chairman having been duly seconded was carried unanimously. The following were confirmed members of the Committee of the Union :—The Hon. Mr. R. A. Lamb, C.I.E. (Chairman) Col. Collis, I. M. S., (vice-Chairman), Dr. A. H. Deane, Mr. E. R. Smetham, Mr. B. H. Hewett, Capt. Jennings

WHEN

PORT ARTHUR

FALLS

the World will turn to his neighbour and say "I told you so. 'Twas but a question of time."

We have been telling a story for the past 28 years to this effect.

It is but a question of time when you will wear nothing but PURE WOOL.

The longer you delay wearing it the longer you are deprived of the health and comfort connected with it.

And when you have tried it, and tell us how pleased and comfortable you feel, we can say "We told you so." We have proved it so often.

Another name for Pure Wool is "LALIMLI."

When you think of Pure Wool remember that we make anything you can mention with only Pure Wool in it.

Send for Samples now.

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

CAWNPORE.

S. ROSE & CO.,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

PHONO RECORDS.

NEW STOCK JUST IN.

DISC RECORDS.

NEW SELECTION EVERY MAIL.

MANDOLINES.

FINEST SELECTION IN INDIA.

GUITARS.

GUARANTEED SPANISH MAKE.

VIOLINS.

MODELS OF THE FAMOUS MASTERS.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

A WONDERFUL SHOW AT WHITEAWAY'S.

Please see last page for particulars.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.,

BOMBAY.

PIANOS FOR INDIA.

ALL HIGH GRADE INSTRUMENTS,

CARL RONISCH PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
BECHSTEIN PIANOS.
WINKELMANN PIANOS.

and other first class makers.

Pianos made for other countries are not suitable for the Indian Climate. See our list of Instruments made specially for India.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

SPENCER'S

INDIAN CIGARS

are obtainable in

BOMBAY

FROM

THE ARMY and NAVY STORES,
DINSHAW MERWAN & CO., Prince's Dock.
DINSHAW MERWAN & CO., Medow's Street.
TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
D. MACROPOLO & CO.,
CURZON & CO.,
F. CORNAGLIA,

and at the

BOMBAY BRANCH

OF

SPENCER & Co., LD.

12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON,

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLIGATE, LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, of Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions at clearing and forwarding Baggage, &c.

WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.

The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR

has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for

GOERZ PRISM or TRIEDER BINOCULARS

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1904.

A TRIBUTE TO THE SIKHS.

GENERAL SIR JOHN J. H. GORDON, after something like fifty-five years in the service of this country, from subaltern to Member of the India Council, has written a handy volume on the Sikhs, their history and religion, which Messrs Blackwood and Sons have published. It is embellished with illustrations by the author, and though we may remark that Sir John pleases us more with his pen than with his pencil, it must not be assumed that the prints have not their merits. Conspicuous among the soldiers of the Indian Army who went to England at the time of the King's Coronation, he holds, were the Sikhs—tall, bearded, dignified-looking men, intelligent and keen observers—whose soldierly bearing was the admiration of all who beheld them. The name Sikh is reminiscent of very hard fighting against us fifty years ago, and of equally hard fighting for us on many a battle-field since. Belonging to an exceptional as well as a fine martial race, more than ordinary interest is attached to them on account of their origin and religion, and in his book, Sir John Gordon has given what he describes as a short sketch of this warlike race and of their rise through much tribulation to power as a nation and transformation by the fortune of war into loyal and hearty subjects of the Great Queen Victoria. In addition to personal notes made during many years' service with the Sikhs, he has drawn information from various old works relating to them by Malcolm, Cunningham, M'Gregor, Smyth and others, also from the History of the Punjab by Syad Mahomed Latif and Dr. Trumpp's translation of the "Granth," the sacred book of the Sikhs. Sir John regards the Sikhs as standing out prominently as men of action who have preserved inherited racial characteristics foreign to Orientals and evolved themselves by the strength of their own arms, who are of the finest military types to be found anywhere, their story furnishing a stirring and romantic chapter in the world's history, carrying the imagination back in full flight over the lapse of centuries. Taking their rise among the disciples of the peaceful Nanak, a Jat Hindu religious reformer, they ultimately, under the pressure of persecution, became a community of warriors, who by the genius of the young Sikh Chief, Ranjit Singh, were welded into a nation at the dawn of the nineteenth century.

Tracing their development Sir John records that after they lost the guiding hand of their founder, they struggled desperately with us on the Sutlej for supremacy, when we found them indeed foemen worthy of our steel. Though then disastrously defeated, they doggedly clung to the idea that, after all, they were a match for the British and rose a second time three years later. Again they fought, with all their vigorous might, but being completely vanquished in the open field, they then like brave men, as they are, submitted to the decree of war, and in 1849 were absorbed with the Punjab into the British Indian Empire. For the third time they rose in 1857, but then it was to fight shoulder to shoulder with us to aid in beating down the revolt of our native army in Hindustan, when they flocked in thousands to the standards of their late conquerors at the summons of Sir John Lawrence, the great pro-consul of the Punjab. None, writes Sir John Gordon, have fought more stoutly and stubbornly against us, none more loyally and gallantly for us than the Sikhs. They have taken part with us in many a "far-flung battle-line" in Asia and Africa and become the symbol to India of all that is loyal and courageous. Wherever there has been hard fighting to be done, there they have been found in the fore-front, maintaining their high reputation for steadfast fidelity, dogged tenacity and dauntless courage—the undying heritage of the Sikhs. As they fought for their Gurus and for their Maharaja, so they have fought for Britain. Loyalty is in their blood. In the view of Sir John the rise and progress of the Sikhs presents one of those strange repetitions which have occurred in the life of nations; for though in a precise sense they were at first but a religious sect, later on, bound together by the additional tie of military and political organisation, they, as a united people, recruited from the most important race in the Punjab, were, under the master hand of their Maharaja, Ranjit Singh, converted into an individual nation when the decay of the Moghul Empire gave this Jat Sikh Chief the opportunity to establish a territorial dominion over the regions colonised and ruled in former times by his ancestors, the ancient Jits.

Considering the Sikhs under the British Crown, Sir John Gordon shows that in the last decade their number has become increased by thirteen per cent, and as the result of greater numbers of them being now enlisted, there has been an increase of those called Govindi Sikhs who have taken the pahal. They are held to make the best soldiers, the stern religious discipline enjoined by Govind engendering self-command, self-respect and obligation to duty unto death, through the talismanic influence of the Khalsa. When such as have not taken the pahal enlist, the writer tells us, they generally do so at the hand of the Granthi or Scripture reader attached to every regiment in which Sikhs are in any numbers and supported by them. They are the home missionaries of the Durbar Sahib, the head-quarters church at Amritsar, who conduct religious services, read out the precepts of the "Granthi," collect money for the income of the church and keep alive the Sikh national and religious sentiment. There was, we are reminded, a remarkable demonstration of this sentiment at Delhi Durbar when, at the suggestion of the venerable Raja of Nabha, the Sikhs decided to hold a memorial service to mark their "peculiar sense of the deep significance of the Durbar by a solemn act of worship at the shrine of the martyr, Guru Tegh Bahadur, who, they said, 228 years before foretold, in the hour of his death, the coming of the British Empire under which they enjoy religious freedom and personal prosperous liberty." Tegh Bahadur, it is believed, surrendered into the hands of the Moghul Emperor with full knowledge that he was about to lay down his life for his people. But Aurungzebe hesitated to kill him and sought by promises and threats to induce him to embrace Islam. At last, all such proving fruitless, he was brought before the Emperor on the charge of having raised his eyes from the prison walls to the latticed windows of the palace zenana. He knew that this meant death, but he fearlessly answered: "If I have raised my eyes in the direction of thy zenana, it was not to look upon its forbidden windows, but far beyond them into the mist, whence I saw armies of a fair-haired race pouring forth from beyond the seas who shall tear down thy purdahs and overthrow their empire." This prophecy they claim to have been fulfilled in 1857, and to-day they glory in the description the late Prince Albert Victor in 1890 gave of them and their province when he styled it "the soldiers' land" and added: "There is no province in India that can boast, as the Punjab can, that it is the bulwark of defence against foreign aggression, or that can be termed with the same significance the guard-room of the Eastern Empire."

TRADE OF SIND AND BALUCHISTAN.

A report on the import and export traffic by land of the Province of Sind and of British Baluchistan across the British frontier with the outlying foreign territories viz. Afghanistan, Baluchistan and Seistan during the year 1903-04 has just been published and contains several features of interest. On the whole there is no doubt that the Customs collections have recently increased in strictness and efficiency. Taking the aggregate value of the imports and exports the trade exhibits an increase of Rs. 8,89,029 or 11 per cent over that of the previous year, and a decrease of Rs. 13,71,312 or 13 per cent as compared with 1901-02. The import trade shows an increase of Rs. 5,72,370 or 13·6 per cent as compared with the figures of the previous year and a decrease of about 18 per cent as compared with 1901-02. The increase occurs chiefly in assafoetida, fruits and nuts other than cocoanuts, wheat, grain and pulse, other spring crops, hides, liquors, fish (dry), spices other than betelnuts, sugar (refined), tobacco, and raw wool. There is, however, a decrease under horses, ponies and mules, sheep and goats, piece-goods (European), drugs and medicines other than assafoetida, skins of sheep and goats, other saline substances, mustard and rape seeds, silk (manufactured), wood, wool (manufactured) and silver. The export trade also shows an increase of Rs. 3,16,659 or 8·4 per cent. over that of the previous year and a decrease of Rs. 3,34,536 or 7·5 per cent. as compared with that of the year 1901-02. The increase is noticeable chiefly under cotton, piece-goods (Indian), drugs and medicines, indigo, earthenware and porcelain, fruits and nuts other than cocoanuts, hides of cattle, skins of sheep and goats, leather, liquors, brass and copper, iron, oils other than petroleum, sugar and tea, while the decrease falls chiefly under cotton piece-goods (European), wheat, other spring crops, rice (husked), spices other than betelnuts, woollen piece-goods and silver. The greater portion of the trade was, as usual, carried on with Southern and Western Afghanistan, which exhibits an increase under imports and exports of Rs. 6,66,106 and Rs. 3,31,675 respectively. The trade with Northern and Eastern Afghanistan was insignificant, while there was no trade with Gurmsel owing to the succession of bad seasons in that region. There was a slight improvement in the trade with Seistan over that of the previous year which is one of the most satisfactory features of the report, the imports and exports exhibiting an increase of Rs. 6,469 and Rs. 81,200, respectively.

AGRICULTURE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

There is still a cry for rain throughout the Presidency. During the past week parts of the Konkan, the Deccan and the Southern Mahratha Country have received some slight moisture, and there has even been a fall of three cents of rain at Parantij in the Ahmedabad district; but almost everywhere the thirsty soil needs more. For the rest there is little change to be noted in the latest reports on the agricultural situation compared with those of a week ago. In Sind the river at Kotri in the Karachi district is nearly two feet below the level recorded this time last year, and the deficiency of water in the canals is affecting the kharif crops on the high lands. The fodder supply is insufficient and in tracts dependent on the rainfall where the water supply is deficient, the condition of the cattle is not good. There is also an insufficiency of fodder in Hyderabad, and in most of the Sind districts, the standing crops have suffered more or less in consequence of drought. The conditions in Gujerat have been pretty well reflected by previous reports, but in regard to the Ahmedabad district it is now stated that the bajri crop has withered in parts of Viramgam, and early sown jowari has been destroyed in Dhanduka, while no rice is expected in Daskroi and Dholka talukas. The want of rain has retarded tobacco transplanting. In Kaira transplantation of rice has been stopped and late sown jowari, bajri, pulses and hill millets are suffering. The Broach and Vagra talukas of Broach still experience a scarcity of fodder, and it is still deficient in the Olpad taluka of Surat. Prices of food grains are rising in the parts of Thana where the rainfall has been insufficient, but in other districts of the Konkan prices are stationary. In parts of the Nasik district, too, rates for rice, wheat and bajri have risen, though in other places no change is recorded. The position has so far improved in Sholapur that prices exhibit a decline. In Bijapur fodder is advancing in price.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

THE rise in the general mortality of the city annually visible with the change from monsoon conditions appears to be now steadily setting in. It is also noticeable that the health of the city compares unfavourably with its condition at the corresponding period of last year, and it is to be hoped that this does not augur a more severe visitation of disease later in the year than has been experienced during the last two or three epidemic seasons. During the seven days ended on Tuesday the deaths registered in the City numbered 685, an increase of twenty-three compared with the previous week, but a rise of 217 over the total mortality of the corresponding week of last year. The statistics for some weeks past have shown the city to be in a much more unhealthy state than was the case at the same time a year ago. There were last week five fewer deaths from plague than in the previous seven days, but the total of eighty fatal cases was higher than at the corresponding period last year. Mandvi, as ever, heads the list of infected districts, the disease apparently continuing its habit of there gaining strength for the general epidemic associated with the cold weather. For the present, however, diseases of the respiratory system are mainly responsible for the higher death-rate compared with last year. From these maladies there were 207 deaths last week as against 99 a year ago. Dysentery and diarrhœa continue, also, to be more fatal than usual. The total death-rate for the week was 45·90 as against 32·03. The one satisfactory feature of the vital statistics is the increase in the birth-rate which continues higher than the returns for last year. The number of births registered last week was 420 as compared with 363.

H. M. S. Perseus, Captain M. R. Hill, sailed yesterday for Colombo.

IT is expected that some little time will elapse before Lord Curzon's plans are definitely known. It seems likely that his departure will be so delayed that on arrival at Bombay he may proceed direct to Calcutta.

THE programme of legislation for the ensuing Calcutta Session has not yet been determined. It seems, however, not unlikely that the big business of amending and consolidating the Code of Civil Procedure may have to lie over for another year at least.

THE East Indian Railway are also about to undertake the doubling of the line from Moghal Sarai to Allahabad, or rather to the Jumna Bridge, for it is not considered necessary to have a double track over that structure. As the original permanent way was made for a double line there will be no additional earthwork required. The old rails are worn out, and instead of being simply relaid they will be duplicated. From Allahabad northwards the tracks will remain a single one.

WITH regard to the recent statement regarding the dismantling of the field telegraph in Tibet, as the troops withdraw to Chumbi, it may possibly be found necessary only to close the smaller stations on the route. It would certainly be a great advantage if Gyantse, one of the new trading marts, could be kept in touch with Chumbi by wire. The Tibetans are so amenable just now that the line would probably not be wilfully damaged, but there are winter blizzards to be taken into account.

THE whole body of the Tibet Mission is making its way back to India without hitch or trouble of any kind. We must congratulate the officers and troops of the escort on the admirably successful manner in which the retirement has been effected. So far at least it has apparently proceeded with clockwork precision and the troops have not suffered much from the rigorous climate on the high passes crossed. We trust that they will have the same good fortune on the march to Chumbi and thence into Sikkim.

EXPERIMENTS by Captain Rost, I.M.S., Resident Medical Officer at the Rangoon General Hospital, in connection with leprosy are reported to be progressing favourably. There are about one hundred cases all over Burma in which his method is being tried. Of these, sixteen are under his personal observation in the General Hospital, six being Europeans and Eurasians and ten Burmans and natives of India. Two European patients have come from Calcutta to be treated. The patients are all progressing, and within a few months it is hoped they will be quite cured. The preparation for injection is being daily supplied to India, Japan, Canada, America, the Barbadoes and to many other parts of the world. During the past twelve months Captain Rost has devoted all his leisure time to the work.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 4th October was 685, giving a death-rate of 45·90 per annum per thousand as against 32·03 the corresponding period of last year, and 50·40 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 55 died from fevers; 80, plague; 4, small-pox; 1, measles; 7, cholera; 4, leprosy; 58, phthisis; 48, diseases of the nervous system; 149, affections of the respiratory organs; 37, diarrhœa; 20, dysentery; 33, still-born; 118, old age and debility; 12, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 26; Brahmin, 17; Lingaet, 4; Bhattia, 4; Hindu of other caste, 352; Hindu low caste, 79; Musalman, 150; Parsee, 19; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 22; Eurasian, 2; European, 5; Negro-African, 1; Buddhist, 1; other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 420 as against 363, the corresponding period of last year, and 358, the average over the past five years.

THERE is a good story from Simla, which, even if untrue, is, at any rate, "well found," concerning the annoying behaviour of people for whom the mazy waltz has no fascination and the "two step" is but a name. It is stated that at all the dances at a certain "Exalted Personage's" residence this season the non-dancing contingent had selected the centre of the ball-room as the spot in which to congregate and indulge in pleasant "causerie" greatly to the detriment of those upon whom the strains of "Mumblin' Moss," "Whistlin' Rufus," and all the other charming "ragtimers" have much the same effect as the pipe of the Pied Piper. Another "Exalted Personage," who is famed for his originality, and who possesses "a staff loyal as we have been told, "to a man," conceived a remedy for this congestion. Upon a certain night when he gave a ball he caused a large placard to be placed at the entrance to the ball-room bearing the legend, "the space in the centre of the ball-room is reserved as a promenade for non-dancers." Even then however, those who had caused Perdita and her Florizel so much obstruction, did not quite catch the humour of the thing, and it was not until the band stopped suddenly in the middle of a waltz and struck up "keep off the grass" that the true interpretation of the placard broke upon the assembled multitude. After that there was peace—for the dancers, and fewer torn dresses and spur wounds!

A SUM approximating £50,000,000, says the "World's Work," is sent from the United States in small sums each year to assist those left behind in the Old World or to enable them to emigrate. It has been predicted that the number of emigrants would soon decrease by reason of the exhaustion of the supply; but no such promise is warranted by the facts. Last year, 233,632 Italians, 206,011 Austrians, and 136,093 Russians successfully passed the immigration barriers of the United States.

THE NEW DEFENCES OF THE FORTH.

[BY DOUGLAS M. GANE.]

IT is notorious that for purposes of defence the Eastern shores of Great Britain have been left conspicuously unprovided. In the struggle for the mastery of the sea, circumstances have determined that the brunt of the conflict should be waged with France and Spain and so the maritime eyes of Great Britain have been almost unterruptedly directed across the Channel. With the solitary exception of the Dutch no sea-power in modern times has arisen in Northern waters able to challenge our supremacy, and in consequence our Southern shores have come to constitute our national front. But the political conditions of Europe are changing. The policy of the big navy which is becoming a permanent factor in German affairs and the boast of the Emperor that "the future of Germany is upon the sea," are calculated to disturb our traditional scheme of defence and the effect is already apparent. Though a naval base at Dover is no new idea, to Germany and to the growth of German sea-power has been due the chief cause of its construction. In like manner the large additions that are now being made to the defences of the Forth and more especially the new naval base which the Admiralty have decided to construct at St. Margaret's Bay, may be regarded as part of the same measure of defence.

It has been pointed out, writes Douglas M. Gane in the "Pall Mall Gazette," that with the command of the Straits of Dover, which the new harbour should give us, we were adding a barrier to German maritime intercourse at its very threshold and rendering the German fleet liable to be more or less bottled up within the narrow limits of the North Sea. But the confinement of a powerful enemy within these waters is mistaken policy, unless we are prepared to make adequate preparations for dealing with him when there. To bar the passage by the Straits of Dover is to divert German sea-communications round the north of Scotland, and, in the bid for control of the route, to attract hostilities to these parts. If judged by reference to this consideration alone, no position would appear to offer greater strategical advantages for a concentration of British naval power than the Firth of Forth. But this is not the only consideration that has determined the site of the new base. The destruction of our enemy's fleet, though the established end of naval policy, is not the sole one. The defence of our shores underlies even this, and though naval stations are not selected from considerations of local defence, they are not necessarily chosen regardless of it. In the naval defence of Scotland there can be no doubt that the Firth of Forth constitutes the strategical key. It affords access to the capital city, and, by the back door, to Glasgow, its industrial centre and commercial entrepot. Yet though the estuary affords unusual possibilities of defence, no part of the East coast has been left more unprovided in proportion to its consequence. Within the memory of many of the present inhabitants of Leith, the old martello tower formed the only defence of the town. This, of course, is no longer the case, but as plans for the construction of a naval harbour at Dover were prepared as long since as 1844, and not to proceed with, so a scheme for the defence of the Forth was got out some fifty years ago, and no works were begun until the year 1878, nor completed until 1881.

Considered with reference to Scotland itself rather than the capital city alone, the Firth of Forth is seen to present natural conditions of an unusual character. From its opening between the advancing headlands of Fife and Haddington, that reach within eight miles of each other, to the longitude of Leith and Kinghorn, which stand six miles apart, the estuary forms a basin some fifteen miles in length and eleven miles in width. Thence, proceeding inland, the passage quickly narrows, until, at a distance of a further eight miles, the tongue of land upon which North Queensferry stands reduces its width to little more than a mile, an interval now spanned by the Forth Bridge. It is this part of the Forth, reaching from Leith to Dalmeny on the southern shore, and from Kinghorn to North Queensferry on the northern, that forms the strategical apex of the country's defences from attack by sea. The entrance is controlled by positions of great natural strength. To the north is Kinghorness, a head-land with high ground in rear reaching, by a sharp ascent, to a height of 340 feet. To the south is Arthur's Seat, an incomparable rampart that stands like a lion in repose watching over the destiny of the great waterway that lies beneath it. Positions such as these are in themselves capable of forming an impenetrable barrier, but they are not all. Midway between them, and standing well to the fore, is the island of Inchkeith, dividing the waters of the Firth into two channels and commanding both.

Great as are the natural endowments of the place, they are rendered in part ineffective by reason of the unfortunate situation of the capital city. Were Edinburgh where Stirling stands, or even in rear of the Forth Bridge, it could be rendered unapproachable by water. But, situated as it is, it constitutes a source of national weakness. It renders Arthur's Seat incapable of controlling the passage of the Forth, as is its manifest destiny, since to fortify it is to draw fire on the town. And occupying as it does a position on the front line of the defences, it stands exposed to an enemy's first assault, and renders Scotland liable to a blow at the heart almost before she is aware of the presence of danger.

A long record of disaster shows the undue liability of the town to attack by sea. In May, 1544, the English expedition sent upon the repudiation by the Scotch of the treaty for the marriage of Mary Queen of Scots with Prince Edward arrived in the Forth with 200 sail and forthwith anchored under the Island of Inchkeith. On the following day the ships passed Leith and landed their troops two miles to the west. Thereupon Edinburgh and its port were burnt and the surrounding country laid waste for seven miles and every vessel that could be found upon the Forth was burnt or brought away. Hardly less disastrous was the expedition undertaken three years later by Protector Somerset. The fleet on this occasion consisting of sixty sail under Lord Clinton, entered the Forth on the 5th of September and as it appears sailed direct for Leith Roads where it remained until three days later ordered to Musselburg to support the army in the battle of Pinkie. An even better proof of the exposure of Edinburgh is to be found in the remarkable occurrence of the year 1662, when the inhabitants of Leith awoke one morning to find a Spanish and two Dutch war vessels engaged in action in the very harbour. The Spanish ship had been lying at anchor in the roads and the Dutch had slipped in during the night unawares. And even so late as the year 1779 the inhabitants of Leith were thrown into a state of consternation when Paul Jones entered the Forth with three war vessels and endeavoured, though without success, to beat up against adverse winds towards the capital.

Unsuitable for modern guidance as these bygone incidents may seem none the less, in contemplating them it is impossible to resist the conclusion that, the new military defences notwithstanding the only real defence of Edinburgh is a naval one. With their modern ordnance the batteries of Inchkeith and Kinghorness can no doubt bar the passage of the Forth but they cannot prevent an entrance nor in a day when bombardments are conducted from distance of eight or ten miles, save Edinburgh from assault. A well placed shot may at such a range destroy an enemy's ship that has effected an entrance, but a shell sent by its guns into Leith or Edinburgh cannot fail to carry destruction with it.

Upon these considerations the recommendation of Lord Goschen's Committee that the Firth of Forth be made a naval as well as a military station must have received the warm approval of the Scotch. However much the creation of a naval base in Northern waters may be warranted upon general strategical grounds, the choice of the Forth for its situation is justified in the first degree upon special grounds as well. Other localities—to wit the Humber, Cromarty Firth, or Filey Bay, as suggested by Commander Moody, in the "Fortnightly Review" of March, 1903—might have furnished local conditions of equal convenience, and the situation of any one might have been suitable for naval operations under the new conditions that threaten to prevail, but to have admitted their claims in the face of such pressing needs elsewhere would have been a political, no less than a strategical blunder of the first order.

(Concluded on page 6.)

PORT ARTHUR SIEGE.

RENEWED ATTACKS REPULSED.

STOESSEL'S HEROIC DEFENCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 5.

A despatch from General Stoessel describes the Japanese attacks to the north and west of Port Arthur from the 19th to the 23rd ultimo, which were accompanied by a furious bombardment, but except for the capture of two redoubts covering the aqueducts, all the assaults were repulsed.

These redoubts were reduced to atoms when the surviving Russians evacuated them.

General Stoessel especially commends Colonel Irman, commanding the artillery for his magnificent dispositions, and the bravery of Lieutenant Podgorsky, who threw hand bombs into the trenches causing a panic among the Japanese.

General Stoessel since the above attacks has made frequent sorties. The spirit of his troops is heroic.

The Japanese are gradually drawing nearer and the bombardment continues.

The Russian warship Orel has left Cronstadt to join the Baltic Squadron.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

General Stoessel reports that the Japanese resumed their attack on Port Arthur on the 24th and 25th ultimo and were again defeated.

The casualties were heavy.

The Japanese admit they were repulsed and now propose to conduct the siege passively.

It is stated that enteric has broken out among the garrison.

Colombo telegrams, dated October 6th, state :—

The Japanese steamers off Port Arthur are now supplied with non-conducting wire-cutters, owing to the severe losses hitherto sustained through the soldiers touching the electrically charged wire entanglements.

The Port Arthur garrison is still being buoyed up by rumours of the early arrival of the Baltic fleet. A general land and sea attack has begun, with the view of capturing the Keekwan and Urlung forts and other forts north-east of Port Arthur. The Japanese hold two forts in the vicinity of Urlung, and two others further east. Those near Shuishiging facilitate the insertion of a powerful wedge in the gap between the eastern and western fortifications, through which the railway enters Port Arthur. Both are excellent gun positions, overlooking the besieged fortress. All the Russian attempts to dislodge the Japanese have been repelled.

The St. Petersburg's correspondent of the "Matin" states that the Japanese are furiously assaulting Port Arthur from three sides.

Admirals Togo's and Kamimura's fleets are co-operating with the investing army.

According to the same authority, entire battalions of Japanese are being destroyed by ground mines.

Japan's object in going to war is to ensure the safety of the Empire, the peace of the Orient, to win for it the blessings of civilisation and humanity, and to promote the interests of all nations.

China, alarmed at the prospect of a battle at the sacred city of Mukden, near the Royal tombs of the Manchu dynasty, has urged the combatants to fight elsewhere. Japan and Russia have assured China that the Royal tombs in the palace of Mukden will be respected.

Peremptory orders have been sent to Port Arthur and Vladivostock directing that when the Russian fleet at either of these Ports makes the next attack, it must destroy some Japanese ships at any risk, to facilitate the operations of the Baltic Squadron.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

An Epidemic Threatened.

LONDON, October 6.

A "Morning Post" telegram from Moscow says that an epidemic of Asiatic cholera is feared, following the usual line of approach along the Volga.

SUGGESTED PEACE CONFERENCE.

An Inopportune Proposal.

LONDON, Oct 5.

President Roosevelt, after making enquiries at the different European capitals, has decided to defer summoning a Peace Conference until the war is over.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

The New Treaty Signed.

SECRET CLAUSES.

The Treaty between France and Spain has been signed and contains several secret clauses, but clearly defines the respective rights and spheres of influence in Morocco. Great Britain's political and commercial rights are fully respected.

PORTUGUESE DISASTER.

Detachment Cut up.

A Portuguese detachment of 499 men operating in the Mossamedes country has been surprised while crossing the Cunene River by the Cuanhamas. 254 were killed including 15 officers and 50 wounded.

LONDON, October 6.

The Portuguese expedition in the Mossamedes country consisted of 255 Europeans and 244 Natives. 109 Europeans and 115 Natives are missing.

The Government is considering the despatch of a punitive expedition of five thousand men.

[Mossamedes is a Portuguese Colony in South Africa. The town and harbour of Mossamedes are 170 miles south of Benguela.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LADY CURZON'S CONDITION.

Somewhat More Hopeful.

LONDON, October 6.

Lady Curzon passed a fair night last night and her condition is somewhat more hopeful.

THE FISCAL QUESTION.

Mr. Chamberlain at Luton.

CRITICISM OF MR. BALFOUR.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Luton last night, said Lord Rosebery had elicited from Mr. Balfour a statement of the greatest importance and more momentous than any he has hitherto made.

Mr. Balfour's speech marks a stage in the great controversy.

Mr. Chamberlain said : "I had no more idea of going back to the protection of fifty years ago than to the free trade of fifty years ago." Mr. Balfour seems to have considered it might be necessary to take a second election on the question of preference. Mr. Chamberlain said he was unable to understand the necessity for a second plebiscite involving two general elections. This was the only blemish in Mr. Balfour's plan which brings before us a vision of imperial trade which neither our ancestors nor ourselves dared anticipate.

GYMKHANA RACES AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, October 6.

The Gymkhana Races at Simla to-day, include a scurry for polo ponies belonging to members of the Viceregal, the Commander-in-Chief's and the Lieutenant-Governor's staffs, ridden by members of these staffs.

THE BOMBAY-PUNJAB MAIL.

A conference between officials of the Post Office and the Traffic Managers of the railways concerned, takes place here to-day to discuss the arrangements for the acceleration of the Bombay-Punjab Mail.

POLO AT SIMLA.

Five local polo teams have entered for a scratch tournament here next week.

P. W. D. POSTINGS.

Mr. Gangaram Kaula, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of Examiner, Telegraph Accounts, is appointed Examiner of Accounts, Burma Railways.

Mr. Bell, Deputy Examiner of Accounts is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, to that of Examiner Telegraph Accounts, Calcutta.

Mr. T. Ryan, Deputy Examiner Accounts from leave is posted to the office of Government Examiner, Railway Accounts, Bombay.

Mr. A. R. Lilley is appointed Engineer-in-Chief Burma Railway extension surveys, Mr. H. A. Hindmarsh officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent North-Western Railway.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

The Plague mortality continues to rise owing to the increase of the disease in Western India. Last week the total for the whole country was 13,633 deaths of which 8,177 were in Bombay presidency and 1,138 in Central India.

THE BANK OF BENGAL.

CALCUTTA, October 6.

At their weekly meeting to-day, the Directors of the Bank of Bengal enhanced the rate of interest for demand loans to 4 per cent.

CRICKET IN POONA.

POONA vs. KIRKEE.

POONA, October 6.

A cricket match, Poona versus Kirkee was played to-day and resulted in a win to Kirkee. The following are the scores :—

POONA.

First Innings.

Mr Wilkins, b Tellard	0
Mr Bain not out	38
Hon'ble Butler, b Tillard	14
Captain Umfreville, b Winterbottom	12
Colonel Stevens, b Tillard	5
Lieut Yates, b Winterbottom	4
Mr Macgregor, b Tillard	2
Lieut Shaw, b Tillard	2
Mr Dixon, b Carroll	4
Mr Jelalshah, absent	
Extras	
Total	88

KIRKEE.

First Innings.

Lieut Carroll, retired	109
Captain Rose l-b-w, b Wilkins	66
Lieut Tillard, b Stevens	1
Lieut Sarson, b Wilkins	3
Captain Bruce, b Wilkins	5
Lieut Cousens b Wilkins	12
Dr Winterbottom, b Bain	87
Gunner Taylor, b Wilkins	0
Lieut Lewins, b Wilkins	3
Dr Parnell, c Butler, b Bain	46
Corporal Beckham, not out	1
Extras	23
Total	356

NAVAL CONFERENCE AT SINGAPORE.

COLOMBO, October 6

A Naval Conference to discuss the concentration strategy in the Far East is to be held this month at Singapore, when the Commanders-in-Chief of the Australian, China and East Indian Stations will meet.

Mr. Merk, Chief Commissioner of Port Blair, has arrived at Simla on short leave and he will take the opportunity of consulting with the Director-General of Telegraphs regarding wireless telegraphy with the Andamans. Preparations for experiments with the Lodge-Muirhead apparatus are already well advanced.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

THE KOLHAPUR STATE BANQUET.

THE MAHARAJAH'S ADMINISTRATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DHUPDAL, October 4.

At the State banquet in the palace of the Maharajah at Kolhapur on Monday night, interesting speeches were made by his Highness and by the Governor of Bombay.

His Highness having proposed the health of his Majesty the King Emperor and the toast having been enthusiastically honoured his Highness proposed the health of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Lamington. He said :—I think, your Excellency, this isthe first native State you have visited since your assumption of the Governorship of Bombay, and while I feel proud of the honour done to me I am most grateful to your Excellency for it. Happy as I am with the honour you have done me, that happiness, I am sorry to have to say, is not quite unalloyed. I am sure, ladies and gentlemen, you all sincerely regret as I do the absence of her Excellency Lady Lamington. Her genial presence we sorely miss on this joyous occasion. We all looked forward very much to have the pleasure of meeting her Excellency, and her absence is a great disappointment to me and more so to my wife and children. I need hardly say however, how very pleased I am to welcome your Excellency to my capital. It gives me all the greater pleasure to do so as the recent rains have allayed all anxiety regarding famine or even scarcity. The land is now smiling with verdure on all sides and the bright outlook has cheered the cultivators. We may now fairly expect an average crop if not a plentiful one and banish from our minds all gloomy anticipations for the future. Unluckily plague is our annual visitor. But fortunately for Kolhapur its ravages so long have been on a moderate scale. As by the grace of Providence the much dreaded famine has been averted, in the same way let us hope, we may ere long hear the last of this fell epidemic. Your Excellency has no doubt seen the best part of my small capital, and the experience of my trip to England and other civilised countries of the West enables me to say from personal knowledge that it is nothing to the magnificent cities which adorn that part of the world. We can never hope to attain their wealth or splendour, but let me assure your Excellency that so far as loyalty and friendship to the British Crown go we shall yield to no city in the vast British Empire. I have already expressed how proud and grateful I feel that your Excellency has honoured me with a visit in the first year of your Excellency's career, and I trust it may not be considered presumption on my part if I venture to hope for a repetition of the honour, and that on the next occasion her Excellency Lady Lamington may be graciously pleased to accompany you. In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, let me request you to drink to the health of their Excellencies Lord and Lady Lamington.

This toast was also heartily drunk.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Lord Lamington in reply said :—Your Highness, Colonel Ferris, ladies and gentlemen.—I naturally in the first place desire to express to his Highness my warmest thanks for the kind words in which he has proposed my health, and also for the splendid repast he has given me this evening, and for the kindness and attention he has shown me ever since I arrived at the railway station at Kolhapur. Certainly nothing could be more pleasant to one in my position than to think of all these evidences of loyal attachment given to myself as coming here in the capacitity of Governor of the Presidency of Bombay, and to have this evidence in such variety of form; in the various decorations and in the reception accorded me here on returning the call of his Highness; in the brilliant illuminations we witnessed on driving up to this Palace this evening, and in many other ways. I cannot imagine a more loyal or brilliant welcome being given to any Governor. I fully concur in the expressions of regret that have been given expression to by his Highness that I am not accompanied by Lady Lamington on this occasion, but I can only say this regret is equally, or even more greatly, shared by her Ladyship, and if she could have come here I know it would have been a pleasure to her and I know when I give her an account of the receptionthat has been given me her regrets will be more intensified. I am glad to have the assurance from the Maharaja that there is no fear of famine in his dominions, and certainly so far as I could judge in coming through his territory yesterday in the train I noticed how green and fair his part of the country looked as compared with other parts through which I travelled. Famine and plague have visited, unfortunately, this part of the Presidency just as these two visitations have put back the Presidency in other parts, and I can only hope that as famine, at all events for the present, has disappeared so also the ravages of plague may in future cease. I imagine that even those who are not possessed of a vivid imagination—anyone who considers what has been the history of this country of Kolhapur in the past—must appreciate the enormous change of, I might say the livelihood of people living in Kolhapur, as compared with the events of history of hardly half a century ago. At all events there must be many living in Kolhapur who can recollect

THE HISTORY OF THE PLACE,

when it was one of turbulence, and I might say dissatisfaction. What a contrast it is to anyone coming here to-day. That may be in great part, in fact no doubt it was in its inception, owing to the influence of the British Government. I need not go through the annals of what has taken place during the past 60 or 70 years in Kolhapur. But whatever the British Government and administration have done for Kolhapur in the past, at all events it has been throughly carried on by his Highness since he has been here. I think the selection of the Government in choosing him to rule here has been more than justified. Many who have to take up an administration that has been conducted by British authority during their minority, and conducted well and thoroughly, when they are placed in a position of responsibility have from time to time perhaps allowed improvements to lapse, and at all events have made no effort to create further improvements. But I do not think anybody who has been at all interested in the history of Kolhapur since the Maharajah has come to power will say that this has been his conduct of affairs. He has not only carried out and continued the policy inaugurated by the British Government, but he has also created improvements on his own part. I had heard this before my arrival, but even during my short stay I have had the pleasure of seeing the good work that he has undertaken and which no doubt he will always carry on. I could not possibly recapitulate —it would be wearisome on an occasion like this— all I have seen. But not only in connection with the town of Kolhapur itself but in the whole of the district he has made improvements by the roads he has consructed, which perhaps are not strictly remunerative or do not give any increase to his reverue, but must surely conduce to the convenience, comfort and prosperity of all those who live in Kolhapur State. I must make special reference to the hospital that I saw yesterday. Without any undue compliment, I certainly do not think I have ever seen any better hospital since I arrived in the City of Bombay, and I was particularly struck by the interest and knowledge of all details by those who were in charge of that hospital, and I say this quite irrespective of sex. Also I have had the satisfaction of going through the gardens that surround the Town Hall. There, again, I certainly have not seen any garden better maintained or kept up. And so I might go on. I take the general appearance of the town. It seems to be clean and well-kept, and also I was struck by the demeanour of the inhabitants of Kolhapur. It seemed to me they had distinct.

EXPRESSION OF CONTENTMENT

satisfaction and joyousness on their faces, and that I attribute entirely to the benign rule of his Highness. (Applause). Well I will not continue my survey of all that I have seen and all that I have visited since I have been in Kolhapur. This morning I had occasion to compliment his Highness upon the—I might almost say lavish—care he has bestowed upon education. I think he is almost over generous in some respects; that he does not perhaps insist on people doing all they can to help themselves. He is almost too generous, and one of the things I have learned in life is that people never take full advantage of what is given them unless they make some sacrifice on ther own part. However I think everybody will agree that if this is fault on the part of his Highness it is a fault in the right direction. This afternoon I had the pleasure of seeing what is being done by his Highness in the way of improving the breed of cattle and of horses, and also I know he takes great interest in agriculture generally. In those matters I know, too, that he has the cordial co-operation of a gentleman who has done him good service, of Colonel Ferris—(applause)—and I am sure his Highness will say he has had in him a very warm supporter and loyal advocate of all his various schemes. One very pleasing feature of my visit has been the opportunity which it has given me of meeting the feudatory Chiefs of Kolhapur. As his Highness remarked in proposing my health, it is the first time I have had occasion to pay a visit to a Native State. At all times comparisons are odious, and therefore on the present occasion I refrain from making comparison. What will be my future lot I do not know, but I think his Highness has set me on this visit so high a standard by which to judge possible future visitations to other places that it may be more difficult for me to make any allusion to the Government of those States. But at any rate it has been a very pleasant augury for my visits to other States that this my first visit to one of them should be so satisfactory to me, as exemplifying what I believe to be the happy condition of those who live in the State of Kolhapur. I only now again express my most cordial thanks to his Highness for the kindness he has shown to me and also repeat how very sorry I am that Lady Lamington is not present. But his Highness has held out a possible remedy for this last misfortune by saying; I may come here again on a future occasion—(hear, hear)—and if that is possible I will do so with the greatest alacrity, and I shall take very great care to be accompanied by Lady Lamington. I now wish to ask the company here to drink to the health of his Highness the Maharajah, and I have, I think, already said enough of his good works to justify your responding to the toast with the utmost heartiness. There is one other subject I just wish to mention, and that is that, as you may be aware, there is some general idea of increasing the

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

scheme, but long before any such idea had been ventilated his Highness had come forward of his own accord to make a proposal that his present forces should be converted into troops which should take their place amongst the ranks of other Imperial Service troops in the Empire. I think it is quite right I should make allusion to this because I think it is an undoubted proof of his loyalty to the British Empire. (Hear, hear.) I now ask you to drink the health of the Maharajah and to give him a most hearty cheer. His Excellency then led three cheers for the Maharajah which were heartily given, his Highness's health being drunk with much cordiality.

The Maharajah then said : Your Excellency,—I thank you most sincerely for the kind terms in which you have proposed my health, and you, ladies and gentlemen, for the equally kind manner in which you have responded to the toast.

BELGAUM, Oct. 6.

His Excellency the Governor visited the Jail, the Police lines and the Girls School this morning. He afterwards received visits from Native gentlemen in the forenoon. His Excellency dines with General Mahon this evening.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Captain R. S. Pottinger, on return to duty, is appointed Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country.

Mr. C. N. Seddon, I.C.S., Political Agent, Fourth Grade, has been permitted to return to duty before the expiry of his leave.

Captain R. S. Pottinger, Assistant Political Agent, Second Grade, has been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. W. L. B. Souter is appointed Superintendent of Police, Khandesh.

Mr. H. Pogson is appointed Superintendent of Agency Police, Kathiawar.

Mr. J. A. Wallinger, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Satara, passed on the 17th September an examination in Marathi.

Mr. G. Monteath, B. A. (Cantab.), I. C. S., has been appointed Superintendent of Land Records and Agriculture, Southern Division, vice Mr. J. L. Lushington, retiring.

Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, I. C. S., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave. Mr. Bagnell, on return to duty, becomes Collector of Broach and member and President of the Local Board established for the Broach District.

Mr. J. A. G. Wales, M. A. (Oxon.). I. C. S., on relief, becomes Assistant Collector, Thana.

Mr. W. C. Tudor-Owen, I. C. S., on the termination of the Survey and Agricultural Classes, becomes Assistant Collector, Belgaum.

Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, B.A. (Oxon.), I. C. S., on relief, is appointed Assistant Collector, Khandesh.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to grant the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay extraordinary furlough for three months on urgent private affairs with effect from the 27th August.

Mr. R. D. Prior, M.A., Educational Inspector, C. D., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. L. W. Hartley, Presidency Inspector of Factories, has been allowed privilege leave for fourteen days, in combination with leave on medical certificate for seven months and sixteen days, in lieu of the leave for three months granted to him by Government Notification dated the 21st September.

Mr. G. F. Keatinge, I. C. S. Under Secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial and Separate Departments, is granted privilege leave of absence for six weeks with effect from the 1st October.

Mr. G. W. Hatch, I.C.S., acts as Under Secretary to Government, Revenue, Financial and Separate Departments, during the absence of Mr. G. F. Keatinge.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Crimmin, V.C., C.I.E., I.M.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough for three weeks, and has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. S. W. Edgerley, C.I.E., I.C.S., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

On return from leave, Mr. R. W. Murphy, temporary Engineer under covenant, is posted to the Presidency District until further orders.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Arcadia, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Saturday next brings the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Stockley Col and Mrs	Cash Mr
Hardy Major W K	Boylan Mrs E
Madden Mr S F	Drummond Hon Mr and Mrs
Wright Mr Kindall	Smith Rev H T P
Lowther Mrs and 2 children	Heslop Mr and Mrs D G
Bennett Captain W L	Hardy Miss C
Ley Mr A E H	Montgomery Mr R E
Leeson Mr H B	McKechnie Mrs

FROM MARSEILLES.

Ogilvy Capt and Mrs D	Brocklebank Mr A
Ackland Mr W F	Benson Mr T
Bird Mr W J A	Rouse Mr A M
Smith Miss Harrison	Hunt Captain R M
Greensbields Mr A S	Grant Lt-Col S G
Parsons Major C G	Bennett Mr F D
Rogers Mrs H	Macklivie Captain
Beer Miss	Greenwood Captain A R
Geddes Major G H	Harine Mr R E
Deane Mr T L J	Bennett Captain W
Hulke Capt and Mrs J	Turner Mrs A
Heineman Mrs S O	Robinson Sir E D
Browne Lord A	Gibson Mr G A
Stockley Captain and Mr H R	Pritchard Captain A G
Whatford Lt G L	Frost Mr H F B
Hoare Major R	Domenichetti Major F H
Wild Mr and Mrs C E	Begg Mr J
Glover Mr T B	Rees Mr H
Gleeson Mr and Mrs C	Jackson Lt H C
Lonsy Mr H	Farquhar Mr R H
Headlan Mr E J	Murphy Mr R
Coldwell Mr M	Patrick Mr R H
Burge Mr M	Copeland Mr A W
Maxwell Major L Z	Mullabby Col H
Macnamara Mr C R	Massy Col H S
Watson Lt and Mrs A V	Kidd Mr W
	Perry Col and Mrs F F

FROM BRINDISI.

Charles Lt-Col H and Mrs	Bayly, Brig-Genl. Fairclough Mr J

FROM MARSEILLES to KARACHI.

Fryer Lt Col F C and Mrs Bostock Mr T M

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The 121st Pioneers (Marine Battalion) will be railed to Poona in two special trains leaving the Sassoon Dock at 19-10 and 20-20 on the 13th instant.

The 107th Pioneers expected to arrive in the R.I.M.S. Clive on the 11th instant, will on arrival, be railed to Kirkee in two special trains, leaving the Sassoon Dock at 19-10 and 20-20 on same date.

ARRIVALS OCTOBER 6.

Lieutenant Robson, E 1st South Lancashire Regiment, from Deolali.

Captain Clarke-Jervoise, 1st South Lancashire Regiment, from Deolali.

2nd-Lieutenant, McDougall, 3rd Hussars from Sialkote.

Lieutenant Hartley, Ordnance Department, from Madras,

DEPARTURES, OCTOBER 6.

Major Dowell, R. G. A., to Colombo.

Lieutenant Rollo, 2nd Yorkshire Regiment, to Deolali.

Surgeon-General Galway, Principal Medical Officer in India, is now unlikely to return from leave until December. Surgeon-General Burnett continues to officiate during his absence.

WEDDING AT NASIK.

A very pretty and popular wedding took place, at Nasik, on Wednesday, the 5th instant. There is not much marrying or giving in marriage generally in this quiet little place, which takes itself so seriously in the matter of Golf that the more romantic side of life does not get as much attention as it might. The happy pair who did think it out on the right lines were Mr. J. B. S. Thubron, Assistant Engineer, P. W. D., and Miss Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. F. T. Hutchinson, Examiner P.W. Accounts, lately retired. The little Nasik Church looked quite gay with greenery and white flowers, when the wedding guests assembled there at noon. The bridegroom was more than punctual; and the bride, just a little behind time, entered the Church leaning on her father's arm. The Rev. A. Manwaring performed the ceremony, the bride and groom answering the decisive queries in clear and calm voices. The marriage service concluded, they signed their names in the register and left the Church to the strains of the "Wedding March," played by Mrs. Mainwaring. The bride was attired in a beautiful Liberty dress of soft white satin artistically trimmed with chiffon and lace. Her veil and orange blossoms had already done similar decorative duty for several members of her family and had travelled from the other side of the world to bring luck to the new wearer. She wore a pearl pendant, the gift of the bridegroom. The bridesmaids, Miss Bayley and Miss Manwaring, wore dainty white muslin and lace dresses, white hats trimmed with red green satin bows, each wearing a pretty gold and pearl brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. Little Miss Dolly Edie in a very fetching toilette carried a basket of flowers and attended on the bride with great sang froid. The bridegroom was sustained by Mr. Kelly, as best man. From the Church the wedding guests made a bee line for the Range, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Hutchinson, where a merry party of thirty-five at least, drank to the health of the newly-married couple, the Rev. Mr. Manwaring proposing the toast. The bridesmaids and best man were similary honored, and then followed the cutting of the cake which was a triumph of art. An immense array of presents, and telegrams that poured in from every quarter of the globe, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Thubron happiness, were displayed in the "Range" verandah and divided attention with the cake, ices and champagne that refreshed the guests. The bride's going-away dress was of blue silk voile, trimmed with lace and crowned with a large white picture hat. The departure of the young couple at two o'clock was marked by the usual shower of confetti rice and old shoes. An escort of four mounted friends saw them some miles on their way to Wagarl, the wild jungle camping-ground in which they have elected to spend their honeymoon.

Many of the invited guests were unable to be present, owing to work or illness, but the following came to the Church and the Bungalow :—Mrs. and Miss. Heaton, Rev. A. Mrs. and Miss. Manwaring. Mrs. Pechey Phipson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Luck, Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. and Miss. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Edie, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Osmaston, Captain, Mrs. and Miss. Mitchell, Rev. P. Wyatt, Mrs. Grattan Geary, Mr. J. K. Williams, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Plunkett, Mr. Pooley, Col. and the Misses Narimam, Mr. Shoubridge, Mr. Luck, and Mr. Kelly.

The following are some of the numerous presents that testified the kind interest of friends and relatives in the young couple's marriage :—

The Father of the Bride	Horse and cheque
The Mother of the Bride	Fitted Dressing Case
Mrs. Adam	House Linen, Writing Case, Fish Knives and Forks and Money Order.
Mrs Hutchinson and Miss E Hutchinson	Pair of Silver Pin Trays
Mrs and the Misses Capper	Tea Cosy
Mrs Cadell	Mats
Miss A Cadell	Pair of Silver Salt Cellars
Miss C Cadell	Bread Fork
Mrs Windeyer	Bread Platter, Fruit Dish and Bread Knife.
Mr and Mrs A Windeyer	Silver Sugar Sifter
Mrs Bain	Pair of Sugar Spoons
Miss Traill	Hand-painted Panel
Miss Dick	Cheque
Miss Bayley	Carriage Clock
Mr Adam	Cheque
Mr Hill	Dessert Service
Mrs Osmaston	Camp Table
Mr and Mrs Bowers	Toast Rack and Butter Dish
Rev. J and Mrs Mainwaring	Pair of Silver Toast Racks
Miss Manwaring	Serviette Rings
Mr Barraclough	Pair of Silver mounted Candlesticks
Mr and Mrs Luck	Silver Sugar Bowl and Spoon
Mrs Pechey Phipson	Cheque
Mr and Mrs Stewart	Entree Dish
Miss Adam	Jam Jar
Hon Mr Bayley	Cheque
Capt, Mrs and Miss Mitchell	Tea Set
Mr and Mrs Murphy	Salver
Mr and Mrs Bollam	Pair of Silver Frames
Mr Chapman	Pair of Silver Frames
Mr and Mrs Crofton	Silver Salt and Pepper Castors
Mr and Mrs Heaton	Two pairs Salt and Pepper Pots
Messrs Bedwell and Burns	Pair of silver Sweet Dishes
Mr and Mrs Crommelin	Table Lamp
Mrs Cameron	Silver Clock
Mr Martin	"Tantalus" Spirit-Stand
Miss Lemarchand	Lace Berthe
Mrs Lemarchand	Tea-table Cloth
Mr and Mrs Cuffe	Pair of Silver Sweet-dishes
Mrs Barclay Robertson	Table-Centre and Doyleys
Mr Williams	Silver Spoons and Forks
Mr Kemball	Revolving Entree-dish
Mr Shoubridge	Silver Fruit-dish
Major Collis Barry	Antique Silver Chatelaine Bag
Mr Kelly	Two Tankards
Mr Plunkett	Case of Coffee Spoons and Sugar-tongs
Mrs Edie	Pair of Silver Sweet-dishes
Mr Burder	Cheque
Mr Griffiths	Set of Silver Sweet-dishes
Dr and Mrs D Y Clarke and Mr H B Thubron	Silver Cigarette-box
Miss Thubron	Carriage-Clock
Mr and Mrs Neale	Tea Basket
Mrs May Clarke	Sugar-Basin and Sifter
Miss Mc Carmac and Mr Pooley	Entree-Dish, Table-Cloth and Silver Fruit-spoon
Col and Mrs Nariman	Japanese China Jar
The Misses Nariman	Gold Brooch
Mrs Tod	Silver Milk-Jug
Mrs G Geary	Irish Crochet-Collar and Books
Bride to Bridegroom	Silver Tobacco-Jar
Bridegroom to Bride	Pearl Pendant

THE ROYAL CORONATION CIRCUS.

The Royal Coronation Circus continues to draw full houses nightly and everything goes with a swing that is refreshing in this sultry weather. The circus is one of the best managed that has ever visited Bombay. The large airy tent is fitted up very tastefully, and holds the record among circus tents for cleanliness and, comfort. The various turns are all attractive and though the programme is rather long, not a dull moment is spent by the audience. Mokana, the handcuff King, and Blanche and Diacoff, the world renowned cyclists, are the principal attractions, and the circus is worth visiting to see them alone. The show to-night will be especially interesting for the fact that Mokana, in acceptance of a challenge, is to attempt to open a peculiar set of ancient gyves that are stated not to have been opened for two hundred years If the feat be accomplished the challenger has undertaken to present Rs. 100 to a local charity and, if Mokana fails in his attempt, he will give Rs. 200 to a charity.

Experiments conducted by Professor Lacour at the expense of the Danish government have apparently tended to popularize the adoption of motive force derived from windmills for generating electricity. The principal objection to the system apparently consists in the necessity of providing an alternative source of power to be used in periods of calm.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

Carnival Queens In a New Role.

FRANCE AND THE WAR.

MARCHAND AND FASHODA.

PARIS, September 16.

Workmen are busily putting the house of the new Ambassador, the Palace of Pauline Borghese in the Faubourg, St. Honore, into new order. Several of the apartments are to be transformed. Sir Edmund and lady Monson have fled the discomfiture of the remodelling process, and are staying at Divonne. After their return to Paris, they will probably take up their residence in an hotel, pending the completion of the alterations. The new Ambassador, Sir Francis Bertie, does not come into possession until the new year, by which time Sir Edmund will have completed the seventieth birthday which places him on the retired list. Talk of Ambassadors recalls the pretty title of "ambassadrices" bestowed by M. Jules Claretie, in his weekly causerie in the "Temps" upon the queens of the carnival, who have just visited Turin in royal state. He playfully pictures these charming young women as the diplomatic representatives of the future. Well it is said that Mimi Pinson did much to cement the "entente cordiale." You can hardly have a greater gage for peace than the fair smile of a fair young person.

Mlle. Jenne Lecliuf, the queen of this year's Carnival, and Mlle. Balmadier, the queen of the Left Bank, received almost Royal honours when they returned to Paris on Sunday afternoon from their visit to Turin, where even a military review was organized for their greater glory. Champagne and boquets of rosas will, perhaps, soften the interval between the queenly state and the drudgery of the daily round. Nevertheless, the little shop in market hall will seem dingy enough to-morrow morning—Cinderella's return to the kitchen after the ball. The compliment is to be returned next year, when the queen of Turin is to be invited to share the dignity of the queen of Paris. As the selection of the "reine des reines" falls to the Halles Centrales the largest and most important market in the metropolis, the carnivals for 1905 will be on a special scale of magnificence. The fetes at Turin, and the gratification they have caused here, have already done much for the union of (Latin) hearts.

There can be no mediation; that is the view of the most responsible persons here. If Kuropatkin had been crushed at Liao-yang, instead of making good his escape, there would have been a considerable movement here in favour of intervention, in the interests of peace, by France and England. But there is prospect of another great battle, so that the moment appears especially inopportune for overtures to the combatants. It is felt that the Grand Ally, in her present discomfited position, could not accept, with dignity, any such proposal, and Japan would not be likely to stay her victorious armies. These remarks seem necessary in view of the repeated statement that the Quai d'Orsay is considering the best means of putting an end to hostilities. Furthermore, M. de Lanessan, with the weight of his authority as an ex-Cabinet Minister, advocates Anglo-French intervention in the "Matin" so that the immense expenditure of human life involved in the continuance of the campaign may be arrested. At the time of writing, there has been no official confirmation of the news of the resignation by Alexeieff of the position of Viceroy. If it should prove to be true, it would be received with great satisfaction by the official classes here, who regard the Admiral as insufficiently equipped for his great task.

Gradually the truth as to the real military prowess of the Russians is penetrating to the ordinary newspaper reader. Some correspondents at the seat of war, notably M. Naudeau of the "Journal," have not blinked the facts, and have fearlessly exposed the joints in the armour of the Ally. Kuropatkin's plan of campaign has been criticised, and the public has been told of the discouragement that reigns both at St. Petersburg and among the Russian hosts on the field of battle. A letter from the correspondent of the "Temps" in the Russian capital tells of the importance which was attached in high places to the first great battle on something like even terms at Liao-yang; consequently it does not need a Solon to discover the moral results of defeat and retreat. The French public is profoundly disappointed at the failure of the one general to stay the onward and victorious march of the Japanese. It is felt that Kuropatkin, with the advantages of his entrenchments, and with only a slight inferiority in ordnance, ought not now to be merely running away from the foe. Even the untechnical man in the street will express to you his strong doubts of a strategy which consists in running before the enemy on the plea that it takes the Russian army nearer its reserves, and the Japs farther from their base of supplies. To a nation that in the last hundred years has seen more fighting than any other, such tactics appear the negation of generalship, and as far removed from the real thing as operatic warfare from the campaigns of Napoleon.

Even the people who say that the war must end in favour of the Russians are beginning to weaken a little in their arguments. Obviously it is geographically impossible for the Japanese to strike at the heart of Russia; but supposing that they content themselves with penetrating as far as Harbin and entrenching there, it would be a well-nigh impossible task for the Russians to turn them out of Manchuria, not to take count of the years necessary to reform an army sufficiently strong to invest a fortified town. To speak, therefore, of the ultimate success of the Russians is to carry the mind over some indefinite period to the end of some miserably prolonged and almost guerilla campaign. To call that "success" would be a misuse of terms. These conclusions, which find an echo from time to time in the Paris Press, are becoming more and more the conclusions of the people who take their foreign politics seriously.

A natural inquiry is whether the investing public is commencing to be disquieted by the persistence with which the Great Borrower goes down before the Asiatics. When one answers that question with a cautious "No," it is not to say that there is no disquietude, but that it has not shown itself in a collective form, and in individual cases it is carefully dissimulated. The holders of Russian funds in this country are mostly small holders, who, being timorous and not endowed with much financial acumen, are prone to take the advice of their banks as to their investments. The large banks, such as the Credit Lyonnais, have extensive organizations spreading to all parts of the country. Their agents, brought into touch with the thrifty peasantry, become their advisers on money matters. When, therefore, country investors are assured by the bank managers—for reasons of State—that there is no ground for throwing their Russian stock on the market, they adhere to the advice, and remain calm and confident. As a consequence of the sedative administered by the banks, and also because of the precautionary measures adopted by the Minister of Finance to prevent speculation (by stipulating that the "operator" shall have the stock in his hands before selling), the Russian market has been kept quiet, and there have been no panics. Such fictitious propping-up of the Ally's credit is admirable while it succeeds; but imagine the day when a great disaster having fallen upon the Russian arms its funds drop to nothing. Will there not be a disposition on the part of the public to say, "We have been grossly deceived. The market has been 'bulled' by warning off the 'bears;' we have had no indication of declining values, and consequently we have been struck cruelly and unawares!" Such a contingency may never arise, but it is as well that it should be foreseen. It is to be feared that nothing then would save the country from the panic which spells ruin and Cabinet crises.

Marchand's long articles in the "Figaro" on the events of Fashoda have totally failed of their object if it was to intensify the halo about the hero. They have had a contrary effect and have shown the Colonel to be a smaller man than his fellow-countrymen fondly

imagined him. It is not given to every gallant soldier to write models of his achievements, and Marchand has completely failed. His pompous and imaginative accounts have inspired smiles in quarters where there was every disposition to sympathy. The Colonel was taken to task by M. Charles Laurent, who practically said that the country, having to decide between Delcasse and Marchand, would inevitably give its verdict for the former. While Marchand writes, Delcasse makes treaties. "Au fond," a serious and sensible people, the French are more than ever learning the worth of the silent and able statesman who presides over their Bureau of Foreign Affairs. Those gifted with deeper comprehension see that the role of France must be pacific, and that the true shepherd is he who leads this nation into the paths of peace. As to Marchand, it is felt that he has sacrificed a brilliant military career in a moment of pique. As a soldier, he should have accepted the ruling of the Minister of War, and not have thrown up a commission that would have led to a generalship, because his hierarchical superiors chose another as "the eyes of France" in the Far East. While it may be hoped that the Colonel has too much sterling worth to ape the career of a man who finished his life on the tomb of his mistress, he has, frankly, begun badly.

Though the weather is anything but pleasant, there is a secret joy in the heart of the Parisian, which counteracts the outwards autumnal sadness. The walls tell the story. They are plastered over with alluring announcements of theatrical and "cafe concert" spectacles. The "season" has begun—not the season when the Champs Elysees opens its shutters,sups and dances,and receives its best friends but the season for the man-on-the-Boulevard : the season of the play. The play is more the thing in Paris than elsewhere in the world. It is one of the chief articles of export. This nation, the most brilliant and artistic in Europe,is the nation par excellence of actor and actress. When the "societaires" of the Comedie Francaise go on strike because their biographies are curtailed in the programme or when M. Samuel of the "Varietes" decides that "boys" must be boys, even though the belong to the other sex, in operetta, then it becomes a national concern. There are as hot disputes as if the affair were a quarrel rising from an incident at Trouville ; there are sides formed : anti-Claretie or pro-Claretie, "skirts" or "no skirts," as the case may be. These things are as breath to the nostrils of the Boulevardier ; wherefor does he rejoice at the moment when the atmosphere of the theatre again envelopes him. They are taking down the tickets of the "cloture annuelle" to-day, and to-night the are lamps will fiz and splutter before the doors of the best known Paris houses, casting a weirdly attractive light before the steps of the passer-by.

This moment, when the fashionable world is in its country chateaux occupied with "la chasse," when legislators no longer storm the tribune of the Chamber, and rattle disapproval with their desks, when "Thirion's" and the "cafes" of the Quarter resound no more with the laughter of the student and his grisette, when every tourist is homeward-bound, thronging the offices of the Rue Scribe to learn the passing of the boats—this is the moment when Paris means most to the true Parisian, when he is truly 'chez soi." There is fascination in wandering over the bridges, and watching the twinkling lights just before the darkness deepens, when Paris in its ambient effects might be Venice ; in revisiting old haunts and finding faces that are the faces of habitues—reverent and almost austere —not the intrusive and unknowing stranger within the gate. It is thus that these early rehearsals and early premieres have a special charm, lost in the more crowded moments of the advancing season. The air seems full of promise just now, as if each were conscious of his past shortcomings, and vowed more strenuous effort—a closer adherence to artistic ideals.

The Gaiete, the Vaudeville, and the Nouveautes march together in the advance guard of the season ; all have announced opening pieces, which will be given to the public to-morrow and the day after. Every music-hall has a brand new programme, with which to make its bow of re-entry to the ville lumiere. A sign of the hold that British institutions have on the French just now is the success that is attending the Alhambra, hard by the Place de la Republique, which is a music-hall run on English lines. The comic conjurer and the acrobat speak a joyous patter of French and English, and if it were not for the houses in between you might certainly imagine yourself, if not in China, at least in the London Tivoli or Oxford.

There is much reason to fear that the Government, pushed on by its Socialist allies, will find some pretext for interfering with the "Union Maritime," which is the true solution of the deadlock at Marseilles. This Union would bind masters and men together in one common society, but, naturally, that is not at all "the book" of the fomenters of class prejudice ; hence the vehement opposition of the Socialist press who see in it the death of the syndicate, or trade union. Now, the syndicate in its arbitrary methods is absolutely opposed to the principles of the Revolution and to the individual freedom claimed in the Declaration of the Rights of men. When M. Waldeck-Rousseau introduced the law giving the right of association in 1884, he uttered the significant phrase, "The rights of one unsyndicated workman are the equal of the rights of all the syndicated." It was his idea to find a new "terrain" for industrial peace and concord; instead it has proved to be an inferno of discord. But the Government admit the legality of the men's trade unions and sanction their methods, they cannot with equity withhold approval from a hybrid association of capital and labour.

THE NEW DEFENCES OF THE FORTH.

(Concluded from page 4.)

By the combination of military and naval defences the Forth promises to become a great stronghold. During the last five years extensive works have been in progress on Inchkeith and Kinghornness for the strengthening of their armaments. On the former stand three fortresses which are capable of bringing a converging fire to bear upon the approaches to the two channels, and there are being armed with heavy ordnance having a range up to fifteen miles. At Kinghornness the old Armstrongs are being replaced with a battery that includes guns of 4, 6, and9, 2 inch calibre. The Government has purchased Crown Hill, the high ground in rear, for purposes of observation, and additional forts are in contemplation. Moreover, the work in hand is now being accelerated, and the rehabilitation of the present fort will shortly be completed.

Though Inchkeith and Kinghornness command access to the narrow waters of the Firth, they do not comprise the whole of its defences, for in front of the Forth Bridge three new batteries have been placed. One, Carlin-Nose, stands upon the summit of the head-land overlooking Inverkeithing Bay and mounts two 6-inch guns. The battery at Dalmeny on the southern shore has several 4·7-inch, and upon Loch Garve, the island beneath the bridge, stands some twelve-pounders.

Behind these two lines of defences, immediately in rear of the bridge and forming a deep recess in the northern shore, lies St. Margaret's Bay, the site of the new naval works. It is approached by water by a deep channel that throughout its entire length from Inchkeith admits of the passage of the largest vessels, and facing it is the anchorage, St. Margaret's Hope. Actual work is not yet begun, but the surrounding land has been purchased from the Marquis of Linlithgow and survey operations are in progress for the construction of a breakwater from the point on which Rosyth Castle stands in the direction of the rock facing it. There is abundance of stone on the spot, and the Fifeshire coal and iron fields lie within a few miles. A dockyard is not in contemplation, but rather a naval establishment consisting of barracks, coal sheds, stores, and workshops sufficient to meet the requirements of the fleet stationed in the estuary. In the Estimates for the year a sum of £20,000 is down for the work, and from this it may be judged that the naval defences of the Forth are being taken seriously in hand. It is satisfactory to know that if national emergency brings about a concentration of naval power in these waters as it did when Napoleon threatened invasion, our ships will have somewhere better than Leith to go for their equipment and repair.

THE RAILWAY PROVIDENT FUND.

JUDGMENT OF APPEAL COURT.

Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, at the High Court yesterday, gave judgment on a reference from the Small Causes Court in the case of Veerchand Nowla and others against the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company.

A case was submitted for the opinion of the High Court by Mr. C. M. Cursetjee, third Judge of the Small Causes Court, under section 617 of the Civil Procedure Code, in the abovementioned case and another. In both the cases the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company was the defendant. Decrees had been obtained against one Gulabchand Premchand and one J. Fisher. In execution of these decrees, prohibitory orders were issued against the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, attaching certain monies in the Railway Provident Fund in the hands of the Company. Later "garnishee" notices were served on the Company to show cause why the monies so attached should not be paid into Court. All the three "garnishee" notices were heard by Mr. Cursetjee, when the secretary to the defendant's Railway Provident Fund appeared and admitted holding monies payable to the judgment debtors, but contended the same were not liable to attachment according to section 4 of the Provident Fund Amendment Act of 1903, and declined to pay. The debts were subsequently sold at a court sale, and the plaintiffs in the present suits had become purchasers of the same. They had filed these suits for Rs. 114 and Rs. 130 respectively against the said "garnishee," the B. B. and C. I. Railway Co. The only defence was that the amounts in the defendants' hands were not liable to attachment; that the attachments were invalid and so was the subsequent sale of the debts, Defendants admitted that at the date of the attachment, that is of the service of the prohibitory orders, they did hold Rs. 524-15-4 and Rs. 102-3-0, payable to the judgment debtors on account of their deposits in the Provident Fund according to the fund rules, both such judgment debtors having prior to such date left the railway service. The defendant Company further admitted it was liable to pay up, and was willing to pay up, these sums to the judgment debtors at any time or demand at the date of the receipt of the prohibitory orders. The question then, which Mr. Cursetjee submitted was—was the attachment of such sums valid under the circumstances above detailed? He was of opinion that it was. He was not, however, free from doubt, and as the point was of much importance and of frequent occurrence, he thought it should be authoritatively disposed of by a ruling of the High Court. In disposing of the question, the main thing, Mr. Cursetjee submitted, was to consider, what is a compulsory deposit? So long as the subscriber or depositor remained in the service, he could not withdraw the deposit, and the Railway Company would not be bound to pay it to him. As soon as the employe ceased to be in the service by retirement, resignation, or dismissal he became, under the defendant's Provident Fund rules, entitled to be paid whatever sum there was then standing to his credit in the Provident Fund less certain deductions to be made, if any. In such a case the deposit clearly ceased to be a compulsory deposit, and became a debt payable on demand or on order, and such as could properly be attached under section 268 of the Indian Civil Procedure Code.

Sir Lawrence Jenkins, in giving the judgment of the Appeal Court, said : I am of opinion that what was attached was a "compulsory" deposit, and that the attachment was therefore bad. It is suggested in the reference that the fund ceased to be a "compulsory deposit" when the debtor left the service of the Company, but I do not think that is so. The deposit, when it was made, was not payable on demand ; and therefore, at that time, was a "compulsory deposit" and having once acquired that character with the attendant consequences, it continued, in my opinion, to retain it. That this is so becomes the more apparent when it is observed that the expression "compulsory deposit" is not merely descriptive of the sum deposited, but it is a term of art which, by virtue of legislative provision, includes that which gis not within its natural meaning; for under section 2 (4) it includes "any contribution which may have been credited in respect of, and any interest or increment which may have accrued on such subscription or deposit under the rules of the fund." It cannot be suggested that there is a change in the character of "any contribution which may have been credited" or "any interest or increment which may have accrued" by reason of the subscriber's leaving the Company's service ; the verbal arrangement, which has been applied to the deposit has no place there. So far as the fund is made up of these elements it still is a "compulsory deposit," and I cannot suppose it ever was intended that the fund should as to part be, and as to part not be, a "compulsory deposit." There is nothing unreasonable in holding the fund to be exempt from attachment in the Company's hands, for it must be remembered that it is the result of contributions made by the debtor, not voluntarily, but under compulsion. The costs will fall as provided by the Act.

THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—We read this week a Government Resolution on the subject of the intended Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition to be held in Bombay. In it it is mentioned "assistance could be given by Government only on the distinct understanding that it be in no way directly or indirectly connected with the National Congress." It need scarcely be said that the Committee of the Exhibition owes its very existence to the National Congress : and that the gentlemen who form the Committee met first for Congress purposes. Then only it is, as a generally beneficial appendage to the Congress that the holding of the Exhibition is taken up by a Committee that forms part and parcel of the Congress Committee. Besides, these gentlemen are Congressmen first and managers of the Exhibition afterwards. The Exhibition is to be held, contemporaneously and side by side with the Congress, by the Congressmen. But it is difficult to understand how an Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition considered by itself and on its own merits, and without prejudice or animus, could have a political or non-political character. Government appear to keep out of mind and away from sight of the fact that the greatest and most accumulated benefit resulting from the Exhibition will accrue to themselves, in all civilized countries it is Government either directly or indirectly that hold such Exhibitions. One may be allowed, Sir, to express the opinion that Government should not only leave citizens a perfectly free hand in the matter of the Exhibition, &c., but it is their duty to aid them prominently, heartily, and efficiently both with men and money as to the Exhibition. But the unfortunate attitude taken up by Government towards the Congress in their Resolution above referred to is certainly unnecessary and undesirable. One has to remember the comparatively small assistance, none direct of money, that Government are willing to give, and the great amount of trouble, worry and anxiety the citizens, some of them specially, have to undergo in addition to the large expenses to be incurred. If Government push forward to have their expenses recouped, &c., it is only meet and fair they should bind themselves to participate in the losses that might occur. But that contingency appears to have been kept out of sight.

The imposition of the special conditions by Government may apparently be taken as bespeaking directly or indirectly their ill-will to the Congress. Such ill-will is against the Resolution of the Government of India, which after recognising the Congress as perfectly legitimate", have expressed that "they desire them- selves to maintain an attitude of neutrality. . . . They intend that all Government servants shall preserve a similar attitude of neutrality." If the Bombay Government have thought it to their advantage and to the advantage of the people at large to render help in holding the Exhibition they may be pleased to do so in a manner befitting the name and dignity of Government, and, having served that purpose and for the sake of the "neutrality", have nothing more to do with it. Government appear to think there are profits likely to accrue from the Exhibition, which, even after deducting the expenses, should not under any circumstances go to the Congress. Whether there will or will not be a balance is highly problematic, though there is the idea that there will not be any worth mentioning, if at all; perhaps there will be a loss. But whether problematic or not Government need go no further than do a generally beneficial work, especially beneficial to themselves, by heartily giving all possible help.

I beg to be allowed to suggest, Sir, that in case the gentlemen on whose shoulders the great and anxious responsibilities of holding the Exhibition rest, should find hitches and ill-will, instead of facilities and hearty co-operation, coming in their way of holding the Exhibition, the Congress Committee had better drop it altogether at once, especially since they have not gone too far to recede.—Yours, &c.,

SHAPOORJEE SORABJEE.

Bombay, 5th October.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which lady Constance Howard writes is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Darothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers &c.

DISPUTE REGARDING TRUST PROPERTIES.

SUIT IN THE HIGH COURT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebjee, at the High Court yesterday, heard a suit instituted by Moosabhai Mahomed Sajun and his wife Kajbai against Yacoob Mahomed Sajin and others for a declaration that a certain trust deed executed by one Mahomedbhai Sajun was valid. Mr. Husain B. Tyebjee and the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Tyebjee Dyabhoy and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. The Hon. Mr. Scott, Mr. Lowndes, and Mr. Bahadurjee, instructed by Messrs. Nanu, Hormusjee, and Co., appeared for the first defendant; and Mr. Davar and Mr. Bhandarker, instructed by Messrs. Tyebjee Dyabhoy and Co., appeared for the second defendant, Goolam Alf Mahomed Sajun, and Mr. N. C. Macleod, for the fourth defendant, Foobhai the third defendant and wife of the first defendant, was not represented.

The plaintiff's claim was that Mahomedbhai Sajun, Khoja inhabitant of Bombay, died in Bombay on the 6th May 1883, leaving the first plaintiff and the first and second defendants, his sons, and two daughters, Mariambai and Padmabai, as his next of kin. Previously to this death, Mahomedbhai and his wife Premabai had, by a deed of trust dated 9th October 1876, granted and conveyed certain premises to certain trustees to hold the same for Mahomedbhai during his life, and after his death upon trust; to divide the net income,issues and profits thereof between Premabai and his children and their children, so that each male should get twice the share of each female except Premabai, who was to have a share equal to that of each male. Premabai predeceased Mahomedbhai; and Mariambai had since married, and so forfeited all interest under the trust deed. The trustees did not take possession of the properties or act in the trust though they accepted the trusts, and signed and sealed the settlement. Mahomedbhai managed the properties till his death, and thereafter the first defendant took possession of the properties and managed the same on behalf of those interested in them. The plaintiffs and the first three defendants were the only parties who were intrested in the trusts, and the fourth defendant would take the share of the second defendant, as the latter had filed his petition in the Insolvency Court. The first defendant had now repudiated the trusts and the claim of the plaintiffs, and said that Mahomedbhai died, leaving a will. Plaintiffs submitted that the trusts were validly created, and should be given effect to, as such. The fact that the trustees did not take possession, did not make any difference. Plaintiffs further said that any defect in the creation of the trust was cured by the trusts being confirmed by the will of the deceased Mahomedbhai, now put forward by the first defendant, and the deed operated as a testamentary instrument. They further submitted that even if the deed was invalid, the first plaintiff and the first two defendants would be entitled to the properties as heirs of the deceased. They prayed that the deed and the trusts created in it be declared valid, that the first defendant be ordered to account for his management of the trust properties; and that in the event of the Court holding that the deed and the trusts were not valid, the properties in question be partitioned between the first plaintiff and the first two defendants.

The first defendant submitted that the trust deed was invalid in law, and that any rights which the first plaintiff and the second defendant might have had in the trust properties, as heirs of Mahomedbhai, had been long since barred by limitation. The first defendant denied that he managed the estate as trustee, and alleged that the second defendant had borrowed from him large sums of money for the purposes of his business, and was indebted to him to the amount of over Rs. 30,000 although he had not entered him as his creditor in the schedule. The first defendant further stated that Mahomeddhai, before his death, duly made and published his last will and testament, whereby he appointed him to be his sole executor.

The second defendant, in his written statement, said that after Mahomedbhai's death, the first defendant managed the trust properties. He denied that his rights had been barred by limitations, or that he was indebted to the first defendant to the amount of Rs. 30,000. He joined with the plaintiffs in the several reliefs claimed by them.

The fourth defendant supported the contentions of the second defendant.

The hearing of evidence in the case was proceeded with during the day.

HIGH COURT.—October 7.

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor.

For Judgment.

1347—Payne and Co—The Badische Anilive and Soda Fabrick vs Forben Fabricken Bayer and Co L1—Crawford B and Co

1359—Bicknell M and R—Gangjee Merput vs Haji Hafid Hajee Jaffer—Crawford B and Co.

Before The Hon'ble Mr Justice B. Tyabjee.

To Speak to the minutes of the Decree.

208-02—Tyabjee D and Co—Raja Bahadur Chuturbujdas Gordiandas vs Munchershaw Homanjee Chothia and another—Wadia G and Co

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

509-03—Tyabji D and Co—Moosabhai Mahomed Sajun and another vs Yacoob Mahomed Sajun and others—Tyabji D and Co—Nanu H and Co—Part heard.

515-03—Edgelow G and W—Haji Saboo Sidick vs Ally Mahomed Jan Mahomed and others—J D Dastur and J M—J and M—Payne and Co—Little and Co—Ardeser H D and Co

For trial of issues.

365-04—Edgelow G and W—Shapurjee Sorabjee Dubash vs Sorabjee Rustamjee Sutedar—Ardeshir H D and Co—Part heard.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell.

For dismissal.

12-86—Bhaishanker K and G—Jamnabai widow vs Rajaram Gangadhar Aiyar—Dickshit D and S

For Consent Decree.

16-03—Madhowjee and V—Murlidhar Gulabdas and others Rangildas Toolsidas—Edgelow G and W

Bicknell M and R Part heard.

Long Causes.

188-04—Tyabji D & Co—Bai Libai alias Navibai widow vs Rajaram Chimmoo—Nadirsha and T Part heard.

647-03—M B Chothia Kuverbai widow vs Dhunjishoy Byramji Bhajiwalla—In person Mulla and M and Molvi H and M.

511-03—Bicknell M and R—Meolchand Lalji vs Sidney N Mac-causland and others—Payne & Co.

457-01—Cragie L and O—Pragji Soorji and others vs Khattan Vallub das & Co—Payne & Co.

479-04—Sorabji and J—Vincent Andrew Sebastian Pereira vs Joaquim Vincent Fernandes and another—Daphtary and S

480-04—In person—Ambalal Mulchand vs M J Manasch—Mulla and M

311-13300-01—Tyeb Hoosein and others vs Ebrahim Oosman and others—Edgelow G and W

484-04—Matubhoy J and M Kursondas Kessonji and another vs Vallabhdas Oremji and another—Mulla and M and Hiralal D

436-01—Matubhoy J and M—Ramji Bhugwan and others vs Muraji Mohunji—Tyabji D and Co

489-04—Matubhoy J and M—Kursonda Vussonji and another vs Jivram Himatram—Khunderao S and L

331-04—Tyebjee D and Co—Jeewandas Haridas vs Hajee Noor Mahomed Cassum Mitha and others—Captain and V and T and Co

Before the Hon Mr Justice Chandavarkar.

To speak to the minutes of the order.

557-02—Pestonjee R and K—Baba Miya Sumsudin Shaik vs Shaik Mahomed bin Abdool Rehman Souday and another—Tyabjee D and Co and M and B Chothia

Suits for hearing and final disposal,

Commercial Cause.

515-04—Payne and Co—Kanjee Jewjee and anothes vs Bhuwandas Narotamdas—Tyabji D and Co

412—02—Ardeshir H D and Co—Hajee Abdul Rahim Hajee Hamed vs Moosa Hajee Joonos mooram and others—Tyabjee D and Co

228-01—K D Shroff—Dhandjibhoy Merwanji Shroff vs Nusserwanji Cursetji Sukhia—raigie L and O

On question of Cost.

51-44—Tyebjee D and Co—Bibi Raver Sultan vs Bibi Rukhia Sultan and others—Payne and Co.

Long Causes.I

367-03—Ardesir H D and Co—Haji Abdul Rehman Shirazi vs Hajibibi widow and others—Captain and V

877-01—Edgelow G and W—Bibi Sakina widow vs Mirza Mahomed bin Haji Abnul Hoosein Shirazi and others—Craigie L and O

384-02—Captain and V—Fakirchand and others vs Doolubh Govindjee and others—Madhowjee V

117-04—Bhaishanker K and G—The Advocate General of Bombay vs Bai Sudha Alias Moghebai—Madhovji and V

103-04—Bicknell M and M—Dinshaw M Huntheckey and another vs Khatri Salemahomed Jaffer—Little and Co

465-04—Payne and Co—Vulli Mahomed Hassum vs Vussonji Velji and Co—Madhowji and V

20-01—Payne and Co—Shamjee Kandojee vs Chimnaj Sadashiv and others—F P—Pavri Maganlal T and G

136 03—M and B—Chathia Valibai widow vs— nana widow—Payne and Co

The Bath for Tender Feet.

Eminent Physicians strongly recommend the addition of a little Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath. (See Medical Reports in Book on bottle).

Tired, Tender or Aching Feet are instantly relieved and all trace of Odour immediately disappears.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

A POACHER'S REVELATIONS.

THE SNARING OF HARES AND RABBITS.

The poacher, who has been making such interesting revelations of his precarious occupation in the columns of the "County Gentleman," gives this week some particulars with regard to the snaring of hares and rabbits. "Gate-netting hares is," he writes, "excellent sport, and I have caught a dozen a night in this way. All sorts of nets are used by poachers for this work, but my favourite was merely a sheet of silk net of a three-inch mesh about as high as, and a little wider than, the gate. This I just hitched up to each post, so that it fell and entirely enveloped a hare darting into it ; such a net has the advantage of being quickly set and removed, and it requires no strings or pegs. A dog trained to go to the other side of a field, rouse a hare, and chase her into a gate net is of great assistance, but an active young fellow is almost as successful. Everything depends upon the wind, for a hare is much too keen of nose to be driven up wind into a net ; for this reason certain fields can only be worked when the wind is in the right direction. Keepers should remember this when watching, for I have known them to guard a field all night when the direction of the wind and the position of the gate precluded all possibility of poachers netting the hares upon it.

A field has to be prepared for gate-netting ; some poachers do it by cramming a bush into each smeuse, but this sort of work is too easily seen. A better plan is to dress each smeuse lightly with paraffin, and then hares must use the gate as a means of passing in and out of a field. Keepers might defeat gate netters by adopting the same idea of dressing the gates. Where every shooting proprietor to insist on the farm gates being carried instead of pulled, there would be an end to this description of poaching. On one estate close to me the keepers used to make all gates with the bottom rails close together, so that a hare could not pass through ; having done this, they relinquished all watching, confident that no gate-netting could be done. We used to go there and set the gates ajar, so that the hares could pass through, and then net in a night or two. Upon another estate the keepers made a practice of netting hares at the gates and afterwards releasing them. Once a hare has been caught in this way and escaped, she is not easily netted again, for it is her first endeavour to make off in another direction.

"Perhaps, on the whole," states this communicative poacher, "rabbits brought in the best returns, and these were my principal object from September to March. Before the coverts were shot, my mates and I were able to use the long nets, and later on, when the rabbits became fewer and more scattered, we had other ways of getting them. We worked four nets each of about eighty yards in length, and starting about 10.30 at night generally managed to get three different sets. By this means we have caught nearly 200 rabbits in one night, and again had to be content with less than twenty."

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(The "Bombay Government Gazette," October 6.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Capt R S Pottinger, on return to duty, to be Asst Political Agent Southern Maratha Country

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Vaman Ganesh Rale, Sir Grade Dep Collr to be Administrator Akalkot State vice Mr Vithal Hukaji resigned

Mr C N Seddon I C S Political Agent Fourth Grade has been permitted by H M's Secry of State for India to return to duty before the expiry of his leave.

Capt R S Pottinger Asst Political Agent second grade has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

M M Farrell and L S Kamat late Chief Constable and L S Kamat late Chief Constable and Head Constable respectively of the Kanara Dist Police who have been dismissed from their posts, are hereby declared incapable of serving Govt again in any capacity

Extraordinary leave without allowances for one month is granted to Mr Govind Vasudev Kanitkar second class Subordinate Judge Malegaon

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Bhikaji Rakhunath Mehendale Joint second class Subordinate Judge Nasik to do duty as second class Subordinate Judge Malegaon during the absence on leave of Mr Kanitkar or pending further orders

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr W L B Souter to be Supt of Police Khandesh and Mr H Pogson to be Sup of Agency Police Kathiawar

Mr Madhav Ramchandra Chincholkar Nazir and Clerk of the Court second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Karmala and Mr Ramchandra Vithal Kathawate Nazir and Clerk of the Court second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Madha in the dist of Sholapur, Bijapur were in charge of the current duties of their respective Courts in addition to their own, from the 20th July to the 12th Aug both days inclusive

The following officers passed on the 17th Sept an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard :—Mr Vedavyas Narasinha Navaratna B A L L B Clerk Dist Court Dharwar and Mr Shrinivas Annarao Padadi Clerk of the Court second class Subordinate at Judge's Court Hubli

Mr J A Wallinger Asst Supt of Police Satara passed on the same date an examination in Marathi according to the test prescribed in Rule X XIV of the rules relating to Police Officers dated the 22nd Dec as amended by Govt Notification No 2511 dated the 2nd April 1898

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G Monteath B A Cantab I C S to be Supt of Land Records and Agriculture Southern Division vice Mr J L Lushington retiring

Mr Bhimbhai Kirparam late Talukdari Settlement Officer was granted leave on private affairs from 12th to 22nd Sept

Mr H W J Bagnell I C S has been allowed by H M's Secry of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr H W J Bagnell I C S on return to duty to be Collector of Broach and to be Member and President of the Lo al Board established for the Broach Dist Mr J A G Wales M A Oxon I C S on relief to be Asst Collector Thana

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification by the Govt of India Ecclesiatical Dept is republished :—Simla the 23rd September

In accordance with the provisions of Article 55 6-A of the Civil Service Regulations the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to grant the Right Rev the Lord Bishop of Bombay extraordinary furlough for three months on urgent private affairs with effect from the 27th Aug

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr R D Prior M A Educational Inspector C D has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

On return from leave Mr R W Murphy temporary Executive Engineer is posted to the Presidency Div until further orders

Two million kegs, containing 160,000,000 horseshoes, are used annually in the United States and Canada, approximately speaking, said S. L. Martin, of Boston, to a Louisville Courier Journal man recently. That was about the number used last year, and all the hue and cry about rubber shoes and automobiles is raised in the face of a constantly increasing sale of horseshoes. As a matter of fact, the use of rubber horseshoes, which is confined almost altogether to the large cities, is a help to manufacturers. The sale of the old-fashioned shoes goes on increasing, and in addition to that the manufacturers have an opportunity to make the steel portion of rubber shoes. All so-called rubber shoes have a rim of steel in them, and it is usually of better metal and gives the manufacturer a wider berth for profits than the old-fashioned shoe.

THE GARDNER TITLE CLAIMANTS.

Lord Gardner whose affairs have come under the consideration of the Assistant Official Receiver, may be an intelligent anticipator of events, but the decision of the House of Lords which would give him a right to the title is one of those events which have not yet occured. I fancy says a writer in the "Pall Mall Gazette," There are two claimants of this title to the story of which the recent proceedings lend and additional point of interest. William Gardner sometime Lieut-Colonel 11th Light Dragoons married in 1729 Miss Harington, of Preston. Their fourth son was the famous Admiral who won the baronetcy of 1794 the Irish barony of 1800, and the U. K. barony of 1806. Of his marriage with Miss Hyde Gale, the second Baron, Alan Hyde, Admiral also, and K. C. B., was born ; and of his second marriage, with the Hon. Charlotte Carrington, came Alan Legge, third Baron Gardner. By his second wife, the third Baron left two daughters, the present Countess of Onslow, and the late Mrs. Fuller Maitland. He himself died, s. p. m., in 1808. The peerage slept for a while, though its devolution seemed obvious enough. There was yet another Admiral, Francis Harington Gardner, second son of the first baron. To him had been born in 1812, a son, Stewart William, sometime of the 28th Indian N. I. who married, in 1834, an Indian Begum, his cousin by the marriage of his uncle William Gardner, with an adopted daughter of the Emperor of Delhi, Tothem. In 1836, was born a son, Alan Hyde ; and Alan Hyde was the natural, as for a while he was the only claimant of the peerage dignity. He died in 1899, however, without having established his claim ; and his son Alan Legge, born in 1831, also of an Indian marriage, claims the title now. But, now he is one of two claimants. The other is his second cousin, Alan Hyde Gardner, born in 1878, to Alan Hyde Gardner, of Ipswich, artist, calling himself Lord Gardner, who died suddenly in 1901. This Alan Hyde pere, was the son of Alan Hyde, captain R. N., third son of Francis Harington, the Admiral, aforesaid. Alan Hyde fils, the claimant, was sometime second-lieutenant 24th Battalion I. V. Whether Alan Hyde, or Alan Legge, is the rightful Baron Gardner would seem to depend on the view the House of Lords may take of an alleged irregularity in one of the Indian marriages.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, October 6.

Thursday.—Local rain has fallen in Burma, Lower Bengal and the South Peninsula, Minbu, Yamethin, Narayanganj, reports 1 1-2 inches, Akyab, Lashio, Saugor Island and Cherrapoonjee one, Silchar and Colombo half an inch. Cloud has increased in South Bengal and has decreased in the South Peninsula. Pressure is relatively low over the Bay and North-West of India with a tract of high pressure lying between but pressure differences are very small and winds in consequence are light and unsteady. Temperature during the past day was above normal over the greater part of the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Gujarat, the Konkan, the South Deccan and Mysore and below it in the East United and Central Provinces and the interior of Burma. Local rain is probable during the next 24 hours in Burma and East Bengal.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 6TH OCTOBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking progressing. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Hissar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general. Kharif harvest in progress. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Mooltan.—Seasonable. Cotton picking general, and arrivals increasing. Gram and rapeseed being sown. All crops doing well.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop prospects generally good.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking partially begun.

Cawnpore.—Seasonable. Outstanding crops benefiting by fine weather.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing and show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton picking partially begun.

Amraoti.—Unsually hot. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening.

Khamgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants showing bolls. Food-grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Seasonable. Cotton plants want more rain. Crop prospects generally good.

Jalgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Unusually hot. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton crop excellent. Food-grains and all crops doing well.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Easterly wind. Cotton plants flourishing in flower and showing bolls. Food-grains doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Viramgaum.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Wadhwan.—Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing and in flower. Cotton healthy. Crop prospects generally good.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally. Cotton plants want more rain.

Barsi.—Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton healthy. Food-grains doing well. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Sholapur.—Looks like clearing up. Food-grains doing well.

Hubli.—Bright, no sign of rain. Unusually hot. Looks like clearing up. Rain much needed generally. Easterly winds drying crops.

Bellary.—Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 6TH OCTOBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased everywhere the rise having been brisk in the Punjab and at Cawnpore, Raipur and Amraoti. The barometer is in slight to large excess of normal over nearly the whole country.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been generally light.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are :—Maximum 5° to 9° in excess at Cuddapah, Bellary, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Poona, Surat, Malegnon, Indore, Khandwa, Bhavanagar-Para, Rajkot, Ahmedabad and Deesa and minimum 5° to 8° in defect at Nagpur, Raipur, Khandwa, Hoshangabad, Jubbulpore and Allahabad. The highest temperature in the shade was 101° at Jacobabad and lowest 62° at Aurangabad.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is partially cloudy at Colombo and Negapatam.

Rain in light or moderate showers fell at Cochin and Colombo.

Weather.—The low pressure area mentioned in yesterday's report has disappeared and weather is fine and generally settled over nearly the whole country. Conditions are slightly favourable for local rain in Ceylon.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India

SORE HANDS

Itching, Burning Palms, Painful Finger Ends,

With Brittle, Shapeless, Discolored Nails,

As Well as Roughness and Redness.

One Night Treatment with Cuticura, the Great Skin Cure.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in a single application.

Complete local and constitutional treatment for every humour of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair. Bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly, take the Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of Eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humours, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humours, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

Always order Liebig as LEMCO

The Liebig Company's initials LEMCO are placed on every

M. A. P. IN THE BOUDOIR.

SEPTEMBER (writes "A Society Butterfly") sees the opening of the autumn dress campaign—to customers and to the world of Society. A French dressmaker, who is at the top of her profession, told me some interesting secrets of trade. She said that summer models were made at Christmas, and that winter modes were planned in June and executed by the middle of August. But the best "fournisseurs" refuse to show their treasures until September; and this year the great houses have joined forces and have arranged actual dates when their new models shall be revealed to an admiring universe. This line of action has been devised to avoid the piracy of second-rate dressmakers on the Continent and in America. And September is a trial month in matters of dress. New styles are produced, but in a tentative way, and dressmakers and milliners await the verdict of smart Society, and of the best-dressed actresses of Paris and London.

King Edward has gone to Scotland and Queen Alexandra to Copenhagen. Doncaster races were the social and sporting event of the week. Rain has returned after one of the finest and hottest summers on record.

Princess Henry of Battenberg and her daughter, Princess Ena, have arrived at Osborne Cottage, in the Isle of Wight. This royal lady—the Princess Beatrice of former days—is one of the most accomplished members of the reigning family. She paints well, both in oils and watercolours; also recites poetry with considerable power, and makes an excellent amateur actress. Music is one of her chief interests. She has composed several songs, is a brilliant pianiste, and can read the most difficult music at sight. A story has been told in this connection. During the lifetime of the late Queen Victoria a celebrated musician was commanded to Windsor Castle. Another Princess—who shall be nameless—performed a piece of music, and asked his opinion as to her skill. "Madam, you play like a Princess," was the ready answer given by the courtier-like musician. Princess Henry of Battenberg then played a morceau and in her turn invited his verdict. It was promptly given: "Madam, you play like an artist." Princess Henry had many treasures bequeathed to her by the late Sovereign, and her collection of rare old lace is one of the most valuable in the world.

Princess Victoria Eugenie Julia Eva of Battenberg—for once to give this young princess her full title—was born in 1887, and will be sweet seventeen next month—in October, dedicated to the opal. It is a curious fact—and one of interest to Scotch folk—that this young lady was the first Royal child born in Scotland for nearly three hundred years; in fact, since 1600, when occurred the birth of Charles I. of melancholy memory. Princess "Ena," as she is always called, had the ex-Empress Eugenie as one of her godmothers, and those "in the know" declare that this British princess may inherit much of the large fortune that belongs to the one-time Empress of the French. Princess Ena promises to be one of the handsomest members of the Royal family. She is fair, extremely tall, with a graceful figure, and an attractive appearance. Like most Royalties, she is clever and accomplished, sings well, and is an excellent linguist.

Lady Sassoon has left London. She was Miss Aline Rothschild, daughter of Baron Gustave Rothschild of Paris, and married in 1887. She is dark-haired and good looking, and one of the most successful hostesses in London. Her parties are perfectly arranged and attended by the cream of smart Society. Sir Edward and Lady Sassoon have two children—a son and daughter. The boy was born in 1888, and a few years ago some quaint festivities took place in honour of his attaining his majority, a legal event which occurs many years sooner in Eastern lands than it does in the countries of the West. Lady Sassoon's fine residence in Park Lane was designed and built by that ill-fated millionaire, Mr. Barney Barnato. Now it is all that a modern mansion should be but in its original state it showed a certain want of taste and architectural refinement. On the roof were some weird stone figures once known to the profane as petrified shareholders. These are said now to rest in the recesses of a provincial park.

Lady Southesk has returned to Kinnaird Castle, Forfarshire. She was Lady Susan Murray, is a sister of the present Lord Dunmore, and married Lord Southesk, as his second wife, in 1880. She has many children and step-children, and, true to Scotch traditions, spends most of her life at home, in the ancestral castle of the Carnegies. Her husband—now an aged man—is, like Lord Dillon, a keen antiquarian. He has written many books on his favourite subjects has been a great traveller, and is second to none as a good shot after big game. Forestry is one of his favourite amusements, also the collection of books, and of antique gems and intaglios.

Lady Westmorland has gone to Scotland. She was Lady Sybil Erskine, and married Lord Westmorland in 1892. Like all her family, she is fond of sport and outdoor life. She rides, drives, plays golf, bicycles, and is a most expert fisherwoman. Salmon fishing on the Spey seems her favourite amusement, and she once caught a salmon which weighed twenty-two pounds. Charming women are ever made up of contrasts, and Lady Westmorland loves home life, works exquisitely, and does many fine embroideries. Like her sisters, the Duchess of Sutherland and Lady Angela Forbes, she dresses well, and her friends declare that she puts on and wears her "picture" hats better than any other woman in London. Her four children are charming little people. Lord Burghersh is now eleven years old; and her two girls, Lady Enid Fane, the elder, and Lady Gloria, who is just two, are among the prettiest and most attractive of miniature maidens.

Lady Vincent and her daughter, Miss Vera Vincent, have gone to America. She was Miss Ethel Moffatt, daughter and co-heiress of the late Mr. George Moffat, of Goodrich Court, Herefordshire. In appearance Lady Vincent is small, slight, and "petite," with a bright face and much animation of manner. But as often happens with women, her looks belie her tastes and characteristics. She is one of the most travelled of modern English ladies, and has actually covered 40,000 miles by land and water. She has made many long journeys, including one from China to Peru and then over the Andes. Lady Vincent writes well, and has produced several interesting books of travel. When not on one of these long expeditions, she resides in Grosvenor Square, and sometimes spends a winter on the Riviera, at her charming residence, the Villa Flora, Cannes. She entertains a good deal in London, and gives some smart balls of the boy and girl description. Like Lady Algernon Lennox she has a Valentine birthday, on February 14th.

Miss Alice Balfour has arrived at Whittingehame. This lady who as most people know is sister to Mr. Arthur Balfour has a remarkable nature and personality. Her devotion to her brother has hardly been surpassed by that of Mrs. Gladstone for her husband; Miss Balfour brings brains, common-sense and a superb vitality to the service of the present Prime Minister. In common with many philosophers, Mr. Balfour is somewhat absent-minded and his political duties leave him little leisure for the cares and concerns of domestic life. But Miss Balfour's eye is on everything. She sees that her brother is careful in matters of diet and rest; she manages the Whittingehame estates engages and dismisses servants and even chooses horses for riding and carriage work. And in matter of amusement she is a sympathetic companion can golf cycle and has recently learnt to drive a motor-car. Miss Balfour has written a book called Twelve Hundred Miles in a Waggon which gives a graphic account of her journeying in South Africa in London she assists the Prime Minister to do the honours at his political parties in Downing Street.

Lord and Lady Harrowby have returned to Sandon Hall their place in Staffordshire. Lady Harrowby was Miss Mabel Smith, daughter of the late W. H. Smith and of his wife, Lady Hambleden, who is still alive. Before her marriage she bore the title of "Honourable," as the daughter of a peeress in her own right. She is an attractive woman, young, handsome, with a bright face, and that brilliance of colouring seldom seen except in the Irish or Spanish people. She has deep, dark blue eyes, brown hair, and a brunette complexion; in fact, her appearance reminds one of Lady Gynthia Graham and of the dead Duchess of Leinster. Lady Harrowby has two children, a sixteen-year-old daughter, Lady Francis Ryder and the young heir, Lord Sandon, who is now nearly twelve. She is a devoted mother and spends the greater part of her life in the country. Lord and Lady Harrowby have at present no town house. The family mansion in Grosvenor Square is occupied by Mary Lady Harrowby, and is one of the historic abodes of London. It was there that the earliest news of the victor of Waterloo was received by the first Earl of Harrowby, then Lord President of the Council. Also this was the house in which the Cabinet Ministers were to have dined when the Cato Street conspiracy was discovered in 1820. Sandon Park is a stately Jacobean residence, and the gardens and hothouses are wonderful as well as beautiful.

The small party under Captain Rawling, Somersetshire Light Infantry, which is being detached by General Macdonald will proceed to Gartok and formally open the mart there. Some survey work will be done along the route and thus important knowledge should be obtained of the upper San-po. The party will be absent some months and may make for Almora or Simla when their work is done.

"THE HANDY."

THE LATEST AND MOST EXCELLENT

HURRICANE PROOF LANTERN.

CLOSED.

Rs. 3-4 only.

NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT "THE HANDY."

OPEN

R. DITMAR BOMBAY.

ST. JACOBS OIL

NEVER FAILS TO CURE

RHEUMATISM SCIATICA LUMBAGO
SPRAINS NEURALGIA CHEST COLDS
STIFFNESS SORENESS AND ALL BODILY ACHES AND PAINS.

THERE IS NOTHING SO GOOD. ACTS LIKE MAGIC.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores, in 1/1½ and 2/6 sizes.

USED FOR YEARS.

CONQUERS PAIN!

THE GREAT PAIN-KILLING REMEDY.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS,

5 Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

KNOCK AT THE RIGHT DOOR

and you will not have to return hopeless. If you suffer from Melancholia, obstinate Headaches Emotional distress, Restlessness of mind, unsettled state of Brain, occasional depression from Nervous and Cerebral disorders of any kind, use our world-renowned KESHRANJAN OIL—the most effective remedy, supported by thousands of unsolicited testimonials from the Princes, Peers, Nobility and Gentry from all over our Indian Empire.

Price per Small Phial ... ... Re. 1 0 0
Packing and Postage ... ... Rs. 0 5 0
Price for 3 Small Phials ... ... Rs. 2 8 0

Do you Enjoy Food?

Can I ask you this pertinent Question? Do you go to your table with a really healthy appetite! Do you leave the table with a feeling that your food is properly digesting and thoroughly nourishing your body? You will unhesitatingly answer "No." Why do not you extricate yourself from this difficult position by using our AGNIDIPAK, an infallible remedy for Indigestion, Bad Liver, and Dyspepsia.

Price per Phial ... ... Rs. 1 0 0
Packing and Postage... ... ... As. 0 5 0

OVER-HEARD!!

WIFE—(*aside*) I hear Kaviraj N. N. Sen's ASOKARISHTA is an infallible medicine for all female Complaints and Uterine disorders, I am thinking of procuring a phial very soon.

HUSBAND—(*appearing*) Already procured by me for your troubles—my darling!! Use it and enjoy a happy life.

Price per Phial ... ... Rs. 1 8 0
Packing and Postage ... ... Rs. 0 7 0

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES containing full accounts of diseases and medicines, transmitted on application.

PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicine sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon Strait Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,

Govt. MEDICAL DIPLOMA HOLDER, 18-1 Lower Chitpur Road Calcutta.

BENGER'S

FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, and the AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

Benger's Food is sold in TINS by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

GOLD MEDAL,
Health Exhibition, London.

The BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL says:—

"Benger's Food has, by its excellence, established a reputation of its own."

From an Eminent Surgeon:—"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

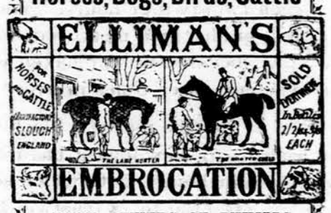
This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

Horses, Dogs, Birds, Cattle

ELLIMAN'S



EMBROCATION

190,000 OWNERS OF ANIMALS Have secured a copy of the

Elliman First Aid Book

For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE, 192 pp., Illustrated.

Per 1/- Copy.

BUT

If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside of the wrapper of 2/-, 2/6, and 3/6 bottles of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION be sent to us with an address duly filled in, then a Copy of the Elliman First Aid Book is sent POST FREE. Foreign stamps accepted.

ADDRESS—

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, Eng.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.

ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS.

The **Elliman** R.E.P. Book.

FIRST AID in ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS, HYGIENE OF THE ATHLETE, MASSAGE, &c. 256 pp., Illustrated.

Price 1/- post free throughout the World, stamps or postal order (Foreign Stamps accepted), or upon receipt of booklet covers from 3 bottles of ELLIMAN'S Universal Embrocation, or sight of bills showing purchase of three 1/1½ size, or one 2/9 or 4/- bottle.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before Broken, Corns when Painful, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.

Bottles 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

60 YEARS' REPUTATION. Tested by Time.

HARDY'S BROMPTON CONSUMPTION AND COUGH SPECIFIC

Gives instant relief and certain cure in all chest and lung complaints, &c. Pleasant to take. Highly recommended by the Medical Profession. Prepared by GEO. HARDY, late of the BROMPTON HOSPITAL. Beware of injurious imitations. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., of all Chemists. HARDY'S BROMPTON COUGH LOZENGES (the Genuine), in boxes only (never sold loose), each Lozenge stamped "HARDY," price 1s. 1½d.—Depot, 6, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.

WE SEND ON APPROVAL and guarantee safe delivery Highest grade Cycles fully warranted. Latest Models **$2.10 to $5.5.0** Dunlop Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims, Drive Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes. CARRIAGE PAID to any port. Motor Cars and Motocycles, Tyres, Cycle sundries, Sporting Goods & Sewing Machines Half Usual Prices. Write for Catalogue and Special Offer stating sundries. Foreign postage.

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. 326 G CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form. Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody, Is prepared instantly with water.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THAT IS A CLINCHER

BEST for Cycles, Motor Cycles, Motor Cars

Clincher Tyres

WORLD FAMED FOR DURABILITY, RELIABILITY, RESILIENCY, SPEED,

NO WIRES. EASIEST TO DETACH. THOROUGHLY VULCANISED.

WILL STAND ANY CLIMATE IN THE WORLD.

Sole Manufacturers THE NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO., Ltd., EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Write for Illustrated Booklet. Mailed FREE.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. **SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it **SARSAPARILLA** THE BEST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get **N.B.** the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus (W) **WILKINSON'S**

Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a fraud.)

Fortify the System against Disease with **PURE BLOOD.**

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c.,

'GRAND PRIX,' PARIS, 1900. The highest possible Award.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

HUNTER'S CUMBERLAND HAMS

are the finest in the world, and nothing better can be wished for than

HUNTER'S ENGLISH BACON, cured and packed to keep perfectly in all climates.

HUNTER'S goods are all the best of their kind. *Free packages and f.o.b. Liverpool.*

MERCHANTS PLEASE SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

HUNTER'S HANDY HAM COMPANY, *Liverpool & London.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

HAVE YOU EVER SEEN ? ? ? ? 2,000 Watches ON SHOW AT ONCE?

Rs. **2-15** each.

Special Quotation,

Rs. 32-0

per dozen.

Rs. **2-15** each.

Special Quotation,

Rs. 32-0

per dozen.

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6th, we will have showing in our show-case to the left our main entrance the above number. This show will be unique and interesting, and well worth a visit. A WORD ABOUT THIS WATCH.—The real 2-15 Yankee Watch is only obtainable from us. We have sold in India and Burma 100,000 and more. We have great faith in this Watch and thousands of people all over India have found them to be excellent time-keepers and have had many years' service from them. For school boys, servants, and even for a knock-about watch for a business man there is nothing to equal the Yankee.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., BOMBAY.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s
HIGH CLASS
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

Price per 100 Rs. 7.

Price per 100. Rs. 5-8.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD LAMINGTON.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East,

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

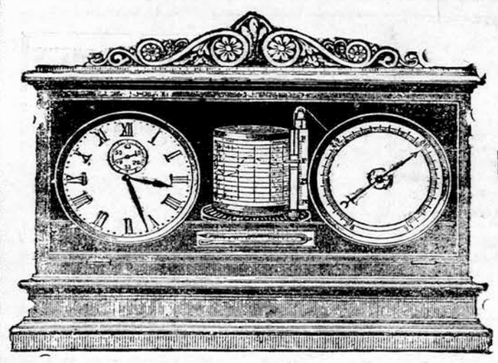
Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS, REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.



THE BAROGRAPH.
OR SELF RECORDING ANEROID BAROMETER,

OF SCIENTIFIC ACCURACY. Rs. 565 ADJUSTED & TIMED.

Dimensions: Height 21½ in., Width 27½ in.

REGISTERS THE SLIGHTEST VARIATION IN PRESSURE.

This instrument is designed to show the various fluctuations which may have taken place in the Barometer in the interval between any stated hours of observation. It consists of an Aneroid Barometer and an eight-day clock, each with eight-inch dials between which is placed a vertical cylinder, four inches in diameter, carrying a paper band, ruled to coincide with the Barometer scale, and divided vertically into seven principal and seven minor divisions, indicated by darker and lighter lines. The darker lines represent the noon, and the lighter lines the midnight of each twenty-four hours. The paper thus lasts one week, the cylinder turning on its axis once in that time. Near the paper is an even-pointed pencil, guided by a metal rod, which rises or falls as the action takes place in the Aneroid, and at every hour the pencil is made to mark the paper by simple mechanism connected with the clock. A system of levers in connection with the clock produces a smart tap or blow on the Aneroid movement, three times in every hour, to overcome any slight friction, and insure a due response to the pulsations of the vacuum chamber.

By this means a black dotted curved line is produced, showing at a glance the pressure indicated by the Barometer—whether it is falling or rising—for how long it has been doing so, and at what rate the change is taking place, whether at the rate of one-tenth per hour or one-tenth in twenty-four hours, facts which could only be obtained by very frequent and regular observations from an ordinary Barometer, but which are nevertheless essential to a trustworthy "weather forecast." The marked paper bands may then be filed so that a continuous record of pressure is always available.

The instrument has the advantage of freedom from complication, and is designed especially to suit the general public; it is handsome in appearance, and not easily put out of order, being admirably adapted for public libraries, the reading-rooms of clubs, &c., as well as for use by meteorological observers generally.

ANEROID BAROMETERS.

The most sensitive Instrument on the market for the accurate registration of the slightest passing change.

As illustrated, or with visible escapement, solid oak frame, rope pattern. Enamelled dial.
In four sizes—4" Rs. **15-8**; 4½" Rs. **18**; 5" Rs. **22**; 6" Rs. **30**.—In four sizes.

HALL-BAROMETER.—Carved and polished, pendant Barometer and Thermometer combination, Banjo shape, visible movement, bevelled glass front. Length 20 inches. Extreme diameter 7½"; dial 3½". Price Rs. **18**.

HALL-BAROMETER.—Carved antique pattern with pierced leaf design. Pendant Barometer and Thermomete combination. Banjo Shape. Visible movement. Raised brass bezel to Barometer and bevelled glass. Length 18½ inches. Extreme Width 9". Dial diameter 3½". Price Rs. **18**.

ASSORTED BAROMETERS in Fancy Cases, fitted carefully and adjusted. From Rs. **20** to Rs. **50**.

The Barometer and how to use it: by a Fellow of the Meteorological Society. Price Annas **8**.

MARCKS & Co., Limited.

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, & Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

MAGNESIA

TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Lithographic Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row Fort.

AGENTS—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitcomb Street, LONDON, W.C.; Messrs. W. H. SMITH & SON, KEYMER & Co.; 55, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.—Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs THACKER SPINK & Co.